FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 164 *23 August 1978*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Text of Fatah Project for National Unity Reported [VOP]	A 1	1/A6
PFLP Accuses Greece, NATO of Assassinating Palestinian	A 6	1/A11
'Arafat Welcomes Saudi Position on Palestine	A 7	1/A12
'Arafat Chairs Palestinian-Lebanese Meeting [VOP]	A 7	1/A12
'Arafat Receives Message From Boumediene [VOP]	A 7	1/A12
Arab League Secretary General Returns From Tour	A 7	1/A12
Briefs: PLO Representative to Paris	A 7	1/A12

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Amir Receives Letter From President Carter	C 1	1/A13
Egypt's As-Sadat Sends Message to Amir	C 1	1/A13

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Arab League Secretary General	C 1	1/A13

QATAR

Health Minister Denies Outbreak of Cholera	C 1	1/A13

SAUDI ARABIA

Crown Prince Comments on Camp David, Oil Prices	C 1	1/A13
King Khalid Receives Yasir 'Arafat 21 August	C 2	1/A14
'Arafat Meets Defense Minister	C 2	1/A14
'Arafat Leaves	C 2	1/A14
'UKAZ Condemns 'Scheme' of Lebanese Rightists	C 2	1/A14

UAE

Minister Discusses Arab Solidarity With Arab League's Riyad	C 3	1/B1
Foreign Minister Receives PLO Representative	C 3	1/B1

YEMEN--PDRY

Soviet Admiral Holds Press Conference in Aden	C 3	1/B1

YEMEN--YAR

Foreign Minister Outlines YAR Foreign Policy	C 4	1/B2
Vice President Confers With Visiting U.S. Congressmen	C 4	1/B2

EGYPT

As-Sadat Addresses Party Rally at Tala D 1 1/B3
Saudi Paper Reports U.S. Working Paper for Summit D 5 1/B7
As-Sadat Sends Letter to President Tito D 6 1/B8
As-Sadat To Meet Village Development Committee D 6 1/B8

JORDAN

AD-DUSTUR, AR-RA'Y Pessimistic on Camp David Summit F 1 1/B9
King Husayn Receives Message From As-Sadat F 1 1/B9
Badran, USSR's Gromyko Exchange Cables F 2 1/B10
New Soviet Ambassador Arrives in Amman F 2 1/B10
Crown Prince Hasan Receives Polish Official F 2 1/B10
Meeting With NCC Speaker F 2 1/B10

LEBANON

Butrus Meets Again With UN Under Secretary Urquhart G 1 1/B11
President Sarkis Meets With French Ambassador G 2 1/B12
Army Unit Has Orders To Hold Out in Kawkaba G 2 1/B12
Sham'un Questions Role of Syrian Forces [Voice of Lebanon] G 2 1/B12
Interview With Nationalist Bloc Leader Raymond Iddih G 3 1/B13
Rightists Accused of Attempting Eruption of Situation G 6 1/C2
Foreign Ministry Denies Asking States To Restrict Visas G 7 1/C3
Arab Deterrent Forces Issue Statement on Port G 7 1/C3
VOL Reports Incidents, Israeli Overflights G 7 1/C3
Abducted Employees of AUB Hospital Returned G 8 1/C4
INA: Nine Israeli Advisers Arrive in Lebanon by Sea G 8 1/C4
Voice of Lebanon Reports Clashes in South G 8 1/C4
Franjiyah Reportedly To Set Up New TV Station G 8 1/C4

NORTH AFRICA

MAURITANIA

Adviser to Moroccan King Arrives in Nouakchott I 1 1/C5
Received by Saleck I 1 1/C5
MCNR Official Meets With Togolese President in Lome I 1 1/C5
Foreign Minister To Visit Spain at End of August I 2 1/C6
Cabinet Decides To Set Up Broadcasting, News Agency I 2 1/C6

MOROCCO

Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Ends Visit I 2 1/C6

SUDAN

Numayri Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi I 3 1/C7
Arab League Secretary Arrives in Khartoum I 3 1/C7

BRIEFS

Algerian Oil Pipeline I 3 1/C7

ISRAEL

Another Round of Civil Strife Feared in Lebanon ['AL HAMISHMAR 22 Aug] N 1 1/C8
Knesset Committee Discussion N 2 1/C9
Urquhart Optimistic N 2 1/C9
Secret Meeting at Begin's House [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 23 Aug] N 3 1/C10
Further Details [MA'ARIV 23 Aug] N 3 1/C10
UN Soldiers Involved in Firing Incidents in S. Lebanon N 4 1/C11
Weizman Comments on Camp David, Arms Procurement N 4 1/C11
Minister Horowitz Interviewed N 5 1/C12
MAFDAL To Demand Camp David Delegate If Yadin Goes N 7 1/C14
YEDI'OT AHARONOT: Begin-Weizman Relations Improve [21 Aug] N 7 1/C14
'Amit Stance Pivotal in DMC Infighting [MA'ARIV 22 Aug] N 7 1/C14
'Amit Will Probably Set Up Independent Faction N 8 1/D1
Yadin, Shinui Split Agreement N 9 1/D2
Gush Emunim Threatens Fight Against Begin on Settlements [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 18 Aug] N 9 1/D2
Likud Discussion N 10 1/D3
100 Reservists Refuse To Guard West Bank Settlements N 11 1/D4
IDF Senior Officers in Territories Changed N 12 1/D5
Combined IDF-Police Security Exercise Planned N 12 1/D5
Bomb Defused in Ramla Bus Station 20 August N 13 1/D6
False Alarm Alerts Ben-Gurion Airport 20 August N 13 1/D6
Two Bombs Defused in Jerusalem 20 August N 13 1/D6
Bomb Defused in Jerusalem Jewish Quarter 22 August N 13 1/D6
Explosion in Gaza Hits Workers 23 August N 14 1/D7
MA'ARIV Questions Utility of Retaliatory Raids [22 Aug] N 14 1/D7

IRAN

Police Chief Comments on Abadan Cinema Fire R 1 1/D8
Three Held R 1 1/D8
Fukuda To Arrive in Tehran on 5 September R 1 1/D8
Briefs: New Afghan, Swiss Envoys R 1 1/D8

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Addition to Taraki Address to Air Force, Air Defense Officers S 1 1/D9
Information, Culture Minister Leaves for Moscow S 2 1/D10
Agreement Signed on Purchase of Soviet Construction Machinery S 2 1/D10
Foreign Minister Amin Receives PLO, Fatah Officials S 2 1/D10
Babrak Karmal Presents Credentials to CSSR President S 3 1/D11

INDIA

India, USSR Discuss Long Term Cooperation Plan S 3 1/D11
Mrs Gandhi, Others Appear in Court in Jeep Scandal Case S 3 1/D11

PAKISTAN

Defense Concludes Arguments in Bhutto Appeal S 3 1/D11

Item 856-B-6 Pr Ex 7.10: FBIS-MEA-78-164

FBIS-MEA-78-164
Wednesday
23 August 1978
Vol V No 164

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

54

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

TEXT OF FATAH PROJECT FOR NATIONAL UNITY REPORTED

JN222140Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1815 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

["Text" of project for national unity to be submitted by Fatah movement to PLO Central Council in Damascus on 22 August]

[Text] Regarding the current situation: Under the leadership of the PLO, the Palestinian revolution has been able to surmount a series of conspiracies and obstacles since convocation of the 13th session of the Palestine National Council [PNC]. It has also been able to score a series of successes and victories. It defeated the successive U.S. imperialist conspiracies in the Lebanese arena and against the Palestinian revolution and cause.

Along with other Arab forces within the framework of the steadfastness and confrontation front, the Palestinian revolution stood fast against As-Sadat's initiative--which shredded the Arab solidarity in struggle and dealt a blow to the Arab nation's principles--by rejecting negotiations or a reconciliation [sulh] with the enemy or recognition of his state. It resisted with legendary heroism the Zionist overrunning of the south [of Lebanon] during the 8-day war in March 1978.

These successes were strengthened by the continuing popular upheaval of the sons of our people in our occupied land and by the sacrifices they offer daily on the road of resistance, armed struggle and confrontation against the conspiracy aimed at creating substitute agent leaderships, as well as by their rejection of projects to return the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to Jordanian rule or Egyptian administration and to obliterate the independent Palestinian identity, which has been confirmed and entrenched before the entire world by the sacrifices of 14 years of popular struggle.

The failure of the conspiracies which aimed to strike the Palestinian revolution from outside will prompt the hostile forces to strike it from within by setting off peripheral conflicts and dismembering the ranks of the revolution, with all excuses and under all pretexts, in order to pave the way for internal division. This makes it incumbent upon us under the current circumstances, more than at any time in the past, to safeguard our national unity just as we safeguard our eyes by a sincere commitment to adherence to the policies and charters we have agreed on and will agree upon, in order to understand the (?significance) of the democracy provided to us by our giant revolution. It is also incumbent upon us to adhere to the rules of democratic principle by all parties. These principles are not clothes we don on occasion and only when there are problems.

Proceeding from this premise, we understand the importance of suspending accusations which [words indistinct] against the PLO and the leadership of the Palestinian revolution. (?These accusations) aim at striking the PLO and dividing the ranks of the sons of the revolution under pretexts such as rejection and acceptance, right and left, reaction and progressive trends. We should realize that the dangers threatening the Palestinian cause and people--as a result of the imperialist-Zionist plot and its agents in the area--do not allow a single son of the Palestinian people to use words, make accusations, or practice divisionism and internal [words indistinct]. These dangers make it incumbent upon everyone to forge ahead firmly on the road of strengthening national unity under the banner of the PLO on all information, political, military, financial, social and demographic levels.

The PLO, in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, is the first and primary obstacle to the schemes of capitulation.

Slandering this legitimacy, attempting to divide the PLO, and depicting its leadership as not representing the entire Palestinian people or as not being capable of taking and executing independent Palestinian decisions are suspect attempts which constitute, and will constitute in the near future, the pivot of the plotting by and the aim of imperialism, Zionism and the agents in shooting their poisonous arrows.

The PLO strongly and firmly condemns any direct or indirect, intentional or unintentional contribution in this direction. Furthermore, it cautions and warns that it will not allow such conspiracies this time to pass through this narrow and difficult (?road). The future conspiracies, which will be fiercer and [words indistinct] solidarity of our national unity to actively seek popular mobilization and military preparedness. It is incumbent upon us to unite our military forces, whose dismemberment does not help in the waging of battles, especially since confrontations by our enemies have reached the level of the 8-day war. Moreover, this continuation of military dismemberment causes the continuation of confusion and internal transgressions and frictions which are in nobody's interests.

The consolidation of the national Palestinian unity and the raising of the level of popular and military mobilization and other things--which contribute to the preparedness for waging battles and making sacrifices--require the strengthening of the steadfastness and confrontation front, particularly the unity of struggle coordinated between the Palestinian revolution and sisterly Syria. The PLO and Syria are faced with common and central battles in Lebanon and in the arena of struggle against the Zionist enemy. Undoubtedly, the strengthening of this relationship of the struggle is a necessary condition for enabling the steadfastness and confrontation front to succeed, for foiling the conspiracies and waging battles successfully.

All this should be accomplished on the basis of expanding popular and official Arab and world support for and solidarity with the Palestinian revolution in its just struggle against the Zionist enemy, U.S. imperialist conspiracies and agents.

Proceeding from our people's pan-Arab principles, which are based on the fact that the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people [words indistinct] no concessions and no negotiations. Proceeding from our practical experience and reading of facts since the establishment of the Zionist entity, we affirm the following points:

1. The Zionist enemy understands the language of force only.

2. The Zionist enemy does not accept anything less that forfeits, bargains and capitulation to its continued aggressive and expansionist [words indistinct].

3. This enemy is exploiting the time factor--at one time by means of maneuvers and warnings, and at another time by means of intransigence and falsehoods--to realize his expansionist designs and [words indistinct].

4. The U.S. people, who are [words indistinct] and the U.S. policy in the Middle East encourage the Zionist enemy--as part of the big U.S. conspiracy against the Arab nation--to disregard our nation and defy the will of our masses and world public opinion.

5. The 8-day war and the Zionist occupation of southern Lebanon, which is still covered up under various guises and by agent tools, demonstrate the height of disregard of the Arab nation. With this new occupation the Zionist enemy dealt a blow to all those who negotiated with him for a political settlement, particularly As-Sadat's initiative.

6. The policy of retreat before the Zionist enemy will only encourage this arrogant enemy, which is backed by the United States and imperialism, to persist in his blackmail, intransigence and contempt of our nation's will and the rights of our people and our pan-Arab struggle.

7. Abolition of the military option, particularly by one side and not by the Zionist-imperialist-U.S. side, will not lead to a just peace but to a surrender to the crime of the Zionist occupation of our homeland. our Arab land and of the Israeli denial with U.S. collusion of the right of our people to determine their future and establish their independent state on their homeland.

8. Continued permission for U.S. interests to grow and expand in the Arab area despite the declared political U.S. stand, which is hostile to our cause and the rights of our people, will encourage a continuation of this aggressive U.S. policy and an increase of U.S. support for Zionist aggression.

Proceeding from this we must do the following:

1. Emphasize the PLO's firm stand against all capitulatory settlements, U.S.-Israeli settlements, and against all those who cooperate to achieve these settlements in the area.

2. Call on all Arab countries to reconsider Arab-U.S. relations in light of the aggressive U.S. stand toward the Palestinian people and their national cause and the Arab nation. This stand is represented by the U.S. Zionist alliance with their agents in the Arab area working for the interests of the Zionist schemes.

3. Reject As-Sadat's initiative and face up to its results, which have led to division and disruption among Arabs and to disintegration and frustration among the masses.

4. Restore Arab solidarity on the basis of struggle and insure a collective commitment to confronting the Zionist occupation.

5. Persistence in adhering to the initiative means imposition of the state of Arab division and disruption. Thus, any call for an Arab summit conference that is not based on unified Arab struggle and action to confront the Zionist occupation and does not condemn any unilateral moves outside the will of our Arab nation will lead to capitulation to the Zionist enemy's schemes and to the plans for subjugating the area to U.S. influence and relinquishing the Palestinian people's rights.

6. The only way to confront the Zionist-U.S. schemes in the area is to pursue the course of struggle which our revolution has followed since it began its armed struggle. Thus, the PLO calls on the Arab nations to rally around the armed struggle [words indistinct] to pool all Arab resources to restore the balance of forces in the area in the interest of our nation. people and their legitimate struggle within a positive and serious alliance with our friends in the world, particularly the socialist countries, the nonalined countries, the African countries, the Islamic countries and other friendly countries.

7. Reject any attempt to bypass the PLO in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

8. Reject the idea of a substitute homeland and adhere to the right of our people to return to their homeland, achieve self-determination and establish their independent national state on their homeland.

9. Reject and resist the idea of resettling Palestinians, which has recently become a topical subject among Zionist and colonialist circles.

Thus, we stress the following:

--Strengthen the political national unity in light of this new project and take the steps outlined in the two appendixes at the military and organizational levels.

--Strengthen the national unity and cohesion among our people wherever they are, inside or outside the occupied homeland.

--Strengthen bonds with the progressive Nationalist Movement in Lebanon and all the national Arab forces and the countries of the front of confrontation and steadfastness to consolidate the Arab stand.

--Take action to broaden the front of confrontation and steadfastness so as to include as many as possible of the Arab countries opposed to the capitulatory policy and unilateral solutions.

--Support the steadfastness of our people inside the occupied homeland with all means and at all levels.

--Stress total adherence to the Cairo Agreement and its appendixes with the legitimate Lebanese authority.

--Emphasize Lebanon's unity and independence and confidence in the Lebanese patriotic and pan-Arab factions, and support efforts to prevent partition and relations with the Zionist enemy.

--Warn all those who try to strike at and plot against the Palestinian revolution, and confront the schemes of these parties, both overt and covert.

--Adhere to the stand adopted by the joint Lebanese-Palestinian command [words indistinct] at the meeting of UN Secretary General Waldheim with brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

--Strengthen the bonds of friendship and struggle with the nonalined countries, the Islamic, African and friendly countries, and strengthen the ties of friendship and joint struggle with the Soviet Union, the PRC and the other socialist countries.

--Continue to work in all international fields to support the cause of our people and to increase our effectiveness at the United Nations, its agencies and conferences.

--Reject and resist all attempts, solutions or settlements that do not include the real and sole representatives of the Palestinian people represented by the PLO. [words indistinct] to consider plans reached in the absence of [words indistinct] as a link in the chain of plots against our people and nation. The Arab nation must resist and fight this with all means and reject its results, emphasizing national unity. [words indistinct]

We must admit that a number of Palestinian organizations did not [word indistinct] these resolutions whereas the Fatah movement demanded that they be applied immediately. [passage indistinct] and to apply the Palestinian National Council's resolutions which provide for achieving unity among all forces of the Palestinian revolution. This is the best way to consolidate cooperation between the PLO Command and its departments and to foil the attempts by hostile forces to exploit the loopholes existing in the current state of affairs.

The formation of the PLO Executive Committee is a topic on which only the Palestine National Council has the right and jurisdiction. Fatah has always been eager that the PLO remain the supreme leadership organ in the arena. At present Fatah proposes that the representatives of the brothers in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] join the PLO Executive Committee in implementing the decision of the Palestine National Council, which (?affirmed) a seat for them on the basis of representation by front.

In the future--in order to develop the Executive Committee and consolidate its efficiency--Fatah proposes that the Executive Committee be formed--as is stipulated by the PLO Charter--by direct election (?by) the PNC from among its members. Fatah suggests that an agreement be reached among all organizations that the Executive Committee be formed with a representative from every Palestinian organization in the PLO and an equal number of national independent members. The formation will thus be as follows: [word indistinct] Fatah [words indistinct] organizations in the PLO plus [word indistinct] national independent personalities plus [word indistinct]. Fatah announces that, owing to its desire to mobilize all the forces of our people and the various factions, (?it) can choose from among the national independent personalities some who will exercise their membership on the Executive Committee within the (?unit) allotted without [words indistinct] the brothers in the organizations nor harm the (?unit) allotted for the independent brothers.

In all cases Fatah believes that any proposal concerning the formation of the Executive Committee must be based on consolidating this committee and [word indistinct]. This does not prevent but makes it incumbent upon all forces to submit their suggestions to the Executive Committee for study and approval. In this respect there is the participation of the brother secretaries--the (?general) ones or others--in studying and proposing suitable plans as well as bolstering Palestinian activity and Palestinian national unity, taking into consideration that Fatah has always pushed the highest of its levels into the organization.

Fatah believes that confirmation of the jurisdiction of the Executive Committee is at the same time a confirmation and insurance of national unity. Likewise, it believes that all forms based on intervening in the PLO or disregarding the Executive Committee harm national unity and strike a blow at the accomplishments of our people. The road to consolidate national unity, organizationally, politically, [words indistinct] the 13th (?session) of the PNC is by unifying the fighting forces into one army whose leadership is assumed by the chairman of the Executive Committee.

1. Fighting forces of all the Palestinian revolution factions, including the Palestinian armed struggle and the militia forces and the Palestine Liberation Army, will be united in (?a command) that comprises the army and the armed forces of the Palestinian revolution. This is to be considered the military institution of the PLO.

2. The army and the armed forces of the Palestinian revolution will be formed from:

A. Regular forces that comprise the Palestinian National Liberation Army with all regular forces under its command;

B. Semiregular forces and militias, including youth organizations and [words indistinct].

3. The chairman of the PLO Executive Committee will be the supreme commander of the army and the armed forces of the Palestinian revolution. At the same time he will assume the task of commander in chief until someone else is elected to occupy this post.

4. A Supreme Military Council will be formed under the supreme commander and will include the military commanders of the organizations, the commander in chief, and the commanders of the three regular and semiregular forces and the militias. This council will be entrusted with the task of drawing up laws and bills on organizing the army and the armed forces as well as appointing the leaderships, building up the military formations, and drawing up plans, programs and budgets in order to organize, support and (?strengthen) the army and the armed forces.

5. The Palestinian National Fund will be entrusted with the task of providing money for this army according to the laws drawn up by the Supreme Military Council. The organizations will pay their dues to the fund during a transitional period until full monetary integration is achieved.

6. All able-bodied Palestinians who are not in the army or the armed forces will be in the reserve, and the command has the right to summon them at the appropriate time.

7. National service is compulsory for all Palestinains in all Arab countries. This will be carried out in coordination with the host Arab countries. These people will serve in the Palestinian army and armed forces.

8. The military agreements concluded between the PLO and the Arab countries in which units of the Palestinian Liberation Army are stationed will be reviewed in order to conclude new agreements that will enable the political leadership to control and lead this army.

9. Stress will be put on the need for armed struggle in the occupied territories and for a call on the Arab confrontation states to open their fronts to the Palestinian revolution forces in order to work against the Zionist enemy and insure the right of the Palestinian revolution forces to be present and to move about in these states.

10. Stress will be put on the Palestinian resistance's right to maintain all its weapons in Lebanon as well as its full right to defend the camps of our people.

11. The chairman of the Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian (?national) armed forces will be asked to implement all this, aided by the Supreme Military Council, on condition that it is implemented as soon as possible.

Beirut, 9 August 1978. Brethren, you have listened to Fatah's project for Palestinian national unity. Voice of Palestine, Voice of the Palestinian revolution.

PFLP ACCUSES GREECE, NATO OF ASSASSINATING PALESTINIAN

JN2219l1Y Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

[Text] The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] has accused the Greek Government of assassinating martyr Bashir Ibrahim Jibril in Athens last Saturday. A statement issued by the PFLP today said the incident was the result of cooperation between the intelligence organs and tools of suppression of the NATO countries and the enemy organs.

In the statement the PFLP called for a clarification of all circumstances surrounding the incident in order to expose the perpetrators. The front affirmed its close friendship and solidarity with the Greek people in view of their understanding of the justice of the Palestinian people's casue in their struggle against the Zionist enemy.

'ARAFAT WELCOMES SAUDI POSITION ON PALESTINE

LD222145Y Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpts] Yasir 'Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, stresses that the kingdom's attitude toward the Palestinian issue is based on standing firmly and clearly by the assured national rights of the Palestinian people and by their right of return to their country and self-determination, as well as establishment of their own independent state. In a conversation with SNA before leaving At-Ta'if, he says that he has found King Khalid and Prince Fahd, as ever, very keen on the Palestinian issue and the Palestinian people. The chairman of the PLO Executive Committee confirms that the support the Palestinian revolution is getting from the kingdom is continuous on more than one level and in more than one direction.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE MEETING

JN191656Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 19 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, presided over a meeting of the committee stemming from the joint Palestinian-Lebanese command. The meeting, which began in Beirut at noon today, lasted 2 hours.

The radio correspondent has learned that during this meeting a discussion was held on all topics, circumstances and developments in general, and those pertaining to the Lebanese situation and the Palestinian cause in particular.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM BOUMEDIENE

JN191701Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 19 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and brother Abu Al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, received in Beirut at noon today Mohamed Yazid, Algerian ambassador to Lebanon. The ambassador conveyed to brother Abu 'Ammar a letter from Algerian President Houari Boumediene.

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL RETURNS FROM TOUR

NC221725Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 August--Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad returned to Cairo this afternoon from Khartoum following a tour during which he visited Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, the UAE, the YAR and Sudan.

Mahmud Riyad stated upon his arrival that during this tour he had reviewed the latest developments in the Arab area, discussed ways to strengthen Arab solidarity, and discussed preparations for the meeting of the Arab League Council next month.

BRIEFS

PLO REPRESENTATIVE TO PARIS--Damascus, 21 August--Palestinian official sources today said that Ibrahim as-Sus has been appointed the PLO's representative in Paris. Ibrahim as-Sus, who is currently the head of the PLO mission to UNESCO in Paris, will succeed 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq, who was assassinated on 13 August. [Doha QNA in Arabic 1312 GMT 21 Aug 78 NC]

BAHRAIN

AMIR RECEIVES LETTER FROM PRESIDENT CARTER

JN200756Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1835 GMT 19 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 19 Aug--His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, has received a letter from U.S. President Jimmy Carter. The letter was delivered by Mr Gordon Powers, U.S. charge d'affaires in Bahrain, during his meeting with the amir today. The GULF NEWS AGENCY learned that the letter deals with relations between the two countries, the U.S. endeavors to establish peace in the Middle East and the Camp David summit conference scheduled to be held on 5 September.

EGYPT'S AS-SADAT SENDS MESSAGE TO AMIR

JN211907Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1845 GMT 21 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 21 Aug--His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, has received a letter from Egyptian President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. The letter was delivered to his highness by Mr Ahmad Fu'ad 'Abd ash-Shafi, Egyptian charge d'affaires in Manama, when he met his highness tonight. GNA has learned that the letter concerns the latest Middle East developments in light of the preparations for the Camp David tripartite conference.

KUWAIT

AMIR RECEIVES ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL

LD191034Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The amir received the secretary general of the Arab League at 1000 this morning. The current Arab situation was discussed, as well as efforts being made to strengthen Arab solidarity. Acting foreign minister Abdullah al-Ansari was present.

QATAR

HEALTH MINISTER DENIES OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA

NC191304Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1225 GMT 19 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Doha, 19 Aug--Qatari Public Health Minister Khalid ibn Muhammad al-Mani' has asserted that the State of Qatar is completely free of the cholera epidemic. He denied reports that seven cases of cholera were discovered in Qatar. He said that these reports are absolutely untrue and that they are baseless. He added that the State of Qatar adopted precautionary measures to prevent the spread of this epidemic at the beginning of the summer season.

SAUDI ARABIA

CROWN PRINCE COMMENTS ON CAMP DAVID, OIL PRICES

JN230947Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 23 Aug--Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has pointed out that the Camp David summit could be the last chance either to achieve a real peace or to definitively close the door to peace.

He called on the United States to adopt a stand toward Israel. He added that the Arabs have made many sacrifices and have been extremely flexible. He stressed the need to hold an Arab summit conference to end the situation through which the Arabs are passing. He also urged the Arabs to make full preparations and coordinate thoroughly prior to the convocation of this conference.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH, published today, Prince Fahd explained that oil prices will not be raised unless there are exceptional circumstances and as long as the world consumer commodities maintain their prices without any obvious inflation. Prince Fahd declared that his country has rejected a proposal to replace the dollar with a basket of currencies. He said this rejection was attributable to the expected impact that such a move would have on Saudi revenues and investments.

Prince Fahd also dealt with the situation in Iran and expressed hope that stability will return to this country, in view of its importance to the entire area.

KING KHALID RECEIVES YASIR 'ARAFAT 21 AUGUST

LD212108Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2035 GMT 21 Aug 78 LD

[Text] At-Ta'if--His Majesty Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at 2330 today received Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, in his majesty's office at Ar-Ri'asah Palace in At-Ta'if. The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister. Yasir 'Arafat arrived in At-Ta'if this evening.

'Arafat Meets Defense Minister

LD221204Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] At-Ta'if--His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, today received Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who is currently on a visit to the kingdom. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Turki ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy minister of defense and aviation; Khalid al-Hasan and Abu Mazin, two members of the Fatah Central Committee; and Husayn ash-Sharif, Fatah's representative in the kingdom. Topics connected with the Palestinian question and relations between the kingdom and the organization were discussed during the meeting.

'Arafat Leaves

JN222029Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2020 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

[Text] At-Ta'if, 22 Aug--Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat left At-Ta'if this afternoon after a 1-day visit to Saudi Arabia. 'Arafat was accompanied on the visit by Khalid al-Hasan and Abu Mazin, members of the Fatah Central Committee. 'Arafat was seen off by Acting Governor of At-Ta'if Shaykh Muhammad ibn 'Ali ibn Hurayd, commander of the armed forces in At-Ta'if Maj Gen 'Abdallah ibn Matar, a representative of the royal protocol office and a number of officials.

'UKAZ CONDEMNS 'SCHEME' OF LEBANESE RIGHTISTS

JN221146Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0950 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 22 Aug--The Saudi paper 'UKAZ has condemned the scheme drawn up by the Zionist enemy in collaboration with the Phalangist and National Liberal parties.

The scheme, the paper says, is aimed at undermining stability in southern Lebanon and impeding all efforts to implement all plans to restore normal life to Beirut or to facilitate the entry of the Lebanese army into southern Lebanon.

In a commentary today, the paper says that the two sides are constantly meeting to implement the Zionist scheme, which will destroy Lebanon and harm the dignity of the Arab nation. The paper calls for supporting the legitimate Lebanese Government because it is the only one capable of terminating the crisis. The paper adds that peace will only be achieved when the government's authority prevails throughout the country.

UAE

MINISTER DISCUSSES ARAB SOLIDARITY WITH ARAB LEAGUE'S RIYAD

JN201009Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0952 GMT 20 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Aug--Following his meeting today with Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad, UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah 'Ali an-Nu'aymi stated that the discussion dealt with the current Arab situation and the efforts being exerted to restore Arab solidarity. The work of the forthcoming Arab League Council meeting to be held in Khartoum on 12 September was reviewed.

Mr Riyad briefed An-Nu'aymi on the results of the contacts he has held with the foreign ministers of the countries he has visited during his current tour of several Arab states.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES PLO REPRESENTATIVE

JN221345Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1328 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

[Text] UAE Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi received today in his office PLO representative in the UAE Ribhi 'Awad. During their meeting the two officials reviewed current developments in both the Arab and Palestinian arenas.

YEMEN--PDRY

SOVIET ADMIRAL HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN ADEN

LD221810Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Admiral (Asakov), commander of the Soviet naval squadron currently making a friendly visit to the port of Aden, has hailed the development of the firm ties of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and the PDRY. He said: The strengthening of cooperation between the two countries serves the basic interests of our people and strengthens the cause of peace in the world. Admiral (Asakov) was speaking at a press conference this morning aboard the destroyer (Rajomli), attended by representatives of the press, radio and television, and correspondents of Arab and international news agencies. Admiral (Asakov) expressed high regard for the successes of the workers and toilers of Democratic Yemen. He also praised the soundness of the economic and political policy being followed by Democratic Yemen in its relations with other countries, based on the principle of cooperation and internationalist solidarity. Comrade (Asakov) praised the development of comradely relations between the Soviet Navy and the naval forces of Democratic Yemen. He described these relations as strong and confirmed his country's readiness to give more support to the Yemeni cadres and (?increase their confidence) in this area.

YEMEN--YAR

FOREIGN MINISTER OUTLINES YAR FOREIGN POLICY

JN211443Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Aug 78 JN

[Excerpts] Brother 'Abdallah al-Asnaj, the foreign minister, has asserted that the YAR will not spare any effort to strengthen the Arab front and Arab solidarity in order to achieve the genuine task of comprehensive Arab unity.

Brother 'Abdallah al-Asnaj made this statement in an interview with the army magazine published in its recent issue. He said this stand stems from the fact that the YAR is a member of the Arab League. He reconfirmed the YAR's stand on the Palestine question, which is considered the axis of our Arab policy.

Replying to a question on international organizations, brother Al-Asnaj said: Since the YAR is a Moslem country and an active member of the Islamic Conference, we work for further confirmation of the Islamic principles. We also work within the framework of the United Nations to resolve all differences between states by peaceful methods. We are concerned with saving future generations from the woes and calamities of destructive wars. We also reconfirm our policy not to intervene in the domestic affairs of other countries.

In this connection brother 'Abdallah al-Asnaj gave the assurance that the YAR adheres to the policies of nonalignment. He added that the world community is responsible for a just solution of the problems of racial discrimination, terrorism and usurpation of land in Palestine, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Any solution should restore the legitimate rights of the peoples of these lands. The foreign minister stressed the YAR's constant demand that the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean be kept out of any world conflict. He said all countries in the area should cooperate to achieve the prosperity and stability of their peoples.

VICE PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH VISITING U.S. CONGRESSMEN

JN221913Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1825 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

[Text] San'a', 22 Aug--Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, YAR vice president and chairman of the Constituent People's Assembly, met in San'a' today with U.S. Congressmen Robert Sikes and John Flynt, Jr, who are currently visiting the YAR. During the meeting, talks were held on the possibility of cooperation between the two countries' legislative bodies.

The U.S. delegation left San'a' for home this afternoon.

AS-SADAT ADDRESSES PARTY RALLY AT TALA

NC222200Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2027 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Speech by President as-Sadat at 22 August National Democratic Party rally in Tala in Al-Minufiyah Governorate--live]

[Text] In the name of God; brothers, sisters, sons and daughters: I came to you today--as I am preparing for the forthcoming conference in the United States--on the occasion of the founding of our party--the National Democratic Party, and to nominate myself before you on your behalf [applause]. I do this so we can begin the process of founding our party--the party which is founded from the masses, by the masses and for the masses. I come before you to nominate myself. We have pledged that this party will stem from the conscience of every honest citizen from the base to the summit.

Before embarking on my trip, I wanted to talk to you and to place before you my vision as far as the foundation of our party is concerned. You heard my two speeches to the provisional Constituent Committee in Alexandria. Today--as I meet with you and speak to you, and, through you, to your brothers throughout the land of Egypt--I want to begin by thanking you for your response to the invitation and your response to the foundation of our party. I also declare before you--you my family who are dear to me and among whom I grew up in this land--that I am proud of you. I am also proud of the first popular rally held to mark the foundation of our party on this pure spot of our land. May the march next take place in all villages of our green valley, and may it advocate justice, good, the green revolution, the realization of hopes for every male and female citizen, insurance for the sick until they recover, for the disabled until they can work and for the crippled. I come to place before you my vision of the next phase. As you know, a referendum was held in which the people had their say and excluded from the march three groups: those who corrupted before 23 July 1952, those who corrupted after 23 July 1952 and those atheists who have no faith and who have sold themselves to the devil of lust. The people have excluded them. However, some people have not yet learned the lesson of the outcome of the referendum. I am talking about those whom I term the gentlemen in Cairo.

The country, from one end to the other, is actively working for the foundation of the first mass popular political organization. This organization will achieve on behalf of all factions of the people, particularly the broad base of peasants and workers, their hopes for the future and for their sons and for coming generations.

Some people perhaps have not learned the lesson of the outcome of the referendum. Party activity is no longer an act of honor or ranks, pashas and fancy uniforms in which to appear before the king. It is no longer a matter of speeches and cheers. Party activity is no longer the monopoly of a group of people who represent only 1 percent of the people living in Cairo at the expense of the people, as though they were trustees or were really trustees. These people lived on the blood of the people. They were controlled by a British Embassy official holding the rank of secretary.

Party activity can no longer tolerate such concepts after the 23 July Revolution had rid itself of the triumvirate--the king, colonialism and the parties under their traditional antiquated leadership.

These people used to impose their rule upon us. They used to ally themselves at times with the king and at other times with the British in order to remain in power. Such a concept of party activity is over forever. The concept by which a simple minority class used to dominate all resources of the people is finished forever. The sovereignty, the will and the decision have been restored to the people.

Therefore, the party which we are founding today stems from the solid base, from the good land and from your efforts, will and decision. This party is primarily founded, as you heard me say on 14 May 1971--the day the centers of power were destroyed and the day the 15 May Revolution broke out [applause] [incomplete sentence as heard]

Brothers, sisters, sons and daughters, we must organize ourselves in our party so that it [interrupted by shouts of "with our lives and blood we redeem you, As-Sadat"]. We must organize our will through this party in order to say to that lost group among us or to the whole world around us that Egypt's will is the will of justice, security, hope, food for every man and a home for every man; it is the will for the welfare of every son, daughter and every man living on this good land. We must declare our will through this party with security and safety, with love and confidence, not with hatred or rancor. We must organize our will to proclaim it to all the world and to the lost group living among us that there is no place today on this sacred land for agents or for those who are hesitant or defeatist.

I thank God that they are an insignificant minority. However, we must learn a lesson from what happened on 18 and 19 January [1977]. Through our party, you must resist all of them. We must resist them so that democratic practice will be based on ethical and not opportunistic foundations. There is no place among us for those who believe that they can control the will of this people by antiquated concepts. The people are now the masters of their own affairs. The people are now the masters of their affairs and of their decision to erect the new building through knowledge and faith. We must build through knowledge in order not to lag behind the world, and through faith in order to teach everybody that faith is a part of our entity, and that through faith we can confront all disasters. We will confront everything which might obstruct our way through knowledge and through faith in our new state.

We will confront those who believe or imagine that the clock can be turned back. We will confront this group of gentlemen who believe that there is room for them to again impose their will on this people. We tell them: Stop where you are. The people have organized their ranks. Stop where you are. The people are now the masters of their fate. Stop where you are. It is the people who make the decision now. This decision stems from the people's broad base, which will never again become loot for the ambitions of these gentlemen or a tool in their hands to achieve their aims.

There is currently strange talk in Cairo. You have heard me, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, say that the practice of politics must depend primarily on ethical conduct. The entire country is now living through the stage of preparing for the establishment of the first popular and political organization expressing the will of the broad base of the masses. Some gentlemen in Cairo like to believe that the image of all Egypt is formed there. They include agents and some rancorous people whose hearts are filled with hatred.

On the day I met with the Constituent Committee, one of the journalists came out to write and attack the People's Assembly. The People's Assembly and all the people carried out the 15 May Revolution. The day 14 May is annually celebrated as People's Assembly day. On this day the assembly resisted the deviationists and the centers of power. The assembly dismissed its speaker, the two deputy speakers and 17 other deputies who belonged to the centers of power. The assembly, acting on its own will and decision, dismissed them. One of the journalists came out to attack the People's Assembly and to attempt to teach the deputies a lesson in democracy. Democracy has nothing to do with all this. In our party we will not allow the exploiters of democracy to strike at democracy. [applause]

They want to destroy democracy in the name of democracy, and they want to establish new centers of power in the name of democracy. Our party will never allow this. When dissension or disagreements occur as a result of the things written by this journalist--and I demand that he be removed from politics--when this happens, some gentlemen in Cairo begin to tremble and say that democracy, which they want to exploit for their own interests, is in danger.

I want to say something here before you who are my kinsmen and who are beloved to all our people. No one has a right to outbid us in democracy. Never. No one, no matter who he is, has this right. [applause] The 15 May Revolution closed the detention camps forever. The 15 May Revolution embodies the sovereignty of the law. The 15 May Revolution embodies security and safety. Out of the 15 May Revolution came the permanent constitution and complete liberties. The 15 May Revolution represents freedom and democracy, which are guaranteed under the constitution. There is no custodianship, confiscation or detention under the 15 May Revolution. It works for the broad base of this people, who had been deprived before. We were all condemned here to live as the hirelings of that small group which assumed the right of rule in Egypt. Today we have regained the right to be masters of our own affairs and will.

Certain people in Cairo are trying to use any measure designed to put democracy on the right course as an excuse to strike at democracy and to stir up or confuse the atmosphere, particularly with the foreign correspondents. I have already advised and said: The gentlemen in Cairo are not the face of Egypt. Regrettably, I knew them during the October War. They can only exist with hot water, electricity and air conditioning. Our people and our armed forces were there at the canal [applause] for 7 years struggling. Everyone of them kept his vengeance in his heart until I issued my orders to them on 10 Ramadan, which corresponds with 6 October. The roaring volcano then erupted to remove Bar Lev [the Bar Lev line] from its way after it crossed the canal and achieved a miracle within just 6 hours. [applause]

While my sons the members of the armed forces were doing that and living under the changing climate in their trenches and on the sand, and while they were working hard to prepare for the day of revenge which they carried out in the most splendid manner, the gentlemen of Cairo were enjoying air conditioning and hot water. Today they want to say that they are the face of Cairo. No.

Whenever a journalist errs, and whenever a journalist attacks the People's Assembly--one of the state institutions which was established after the 15 May Revolution--whenever any person, a journalist or anybody else, attacks, we must put him in his place with complete calm and firmness. It is a strange matter. You have heard me say that in the coming phase there will be no compromises and that there will be absolutely no place for this unethical behavior, whether in journalism or in any of our country's institutions.

The one who has attacked the People's Assembly and the assembly's deputies is a journalist who wants to claim he is infallible, knowledgeable and understands democracy. I do not know if the democracy of Faruq and Ahmad Hasanayn--the only democracy which that journalist knows--I do not know whether he knows that we have finished with the democracy of Faruq, Ahmad Hasanayn, the British, the rotten parties and the leaders who had corrupted political life in this country 26 years ago. I do not know whether some people imagine that it is possible for any person to launch a war of nerves against us as a state from the inside or the outside. Let this person know that he will be crushed by the people and absolutely not by the government.

I have promised you and you know that God has always enabled me to fulfill my pledges. I have pledged freedom, democracy, security and safety for all. There will be no confiscation or detention. The detention camps ended for good 7 years ago. There will be no banning of freedom in any form whatsoever.

We will not be drawn to the so-called democracy of confusion or the democracy of the opportunists who want to turn the clock back. Here--at the first popular rally of our party on the chaste land of Egypt--I announce that we will not allow this and that we will tell anyone who attempts or anyone who deviates or anyone who wants to make himself a trustee or a destroyer of the state institutions to stay in his place. The will today is that of the broad base and not that of certain gentlemen, renegades or rancorous elements, all of whom were removed by the people in the latest referendum.

I say this and announce that we are not afraid of anything. Our book, which is in our right hand, is clear. There will be no room for outbidding in our democracy. There will be no room for any opportunist or agent to attempt to cast doubt on democracy. There will be no room for obsolete partisan methods. There will be no room for the methods followed by journalism before the 23 July Revolution. There will be no room and there will be absolutely no return to any of this. Everyone should know this, especially those who are unaware that the will of the people today and the decision of the people today are clear. Let every person know his size and stick to it. Let every person know that the will of Egypt will not be shaken by statements from abroad or leaflets from the inside. Never. The will of Egypt is clear. There will be no outbidding in our democracy. When I was informed of what some gentlemen were saying in Egypt, I asked: Was this journalist arrested? Was he imprisoned, placed under house arrest or was his salary stopped? The answer was no. What had happened? He had attacked the People's Assembly and, as I had said, he is a product of the obsolete democracy which we did away with on 23 July because it was a false democracy. It was an aristocratic democracy for the misled group that had ruled Egypt at that time with the king and with the British.

When I asked: "What has happened to him?" I was told: "Nothing." Therefore, why are these things being said? And why this rushing to the foreign correspondents? Is it in order to intimidate us? We make our decisions here in Egypt, and no decisions are dictated to us from abroad. Furthermore, your son, the son of this sacred soil, ousted 17,000 Soviet experts within 1 week. [cheers and applause]

Brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, this is a statement for the people to listen to. I hope that this statement will be understood by every person and that each person will live within his limits. Otherwise, we will reduce him to size through this people's will. [cheers and applause]

Brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, as I announce my candidacy, I place before you my record of the past 8 years in all detail. We will draft our decisions, we will draft our principles and we will draft a will for ourselves with which we will face [our enemies] at home and abroad. Through this will, we will also build our prosperity. Through this will we will build our country on science, and through belief in righteousness and strength, so that our rights will continue to be upheld.

I announce my candidacy, brothers and sisters and sons and daughters. Before I end my speech, I want to tell you that during my upcoming trip, God willing, to the United States for the tripartite conference, I will seek, as you have known me to seek, to establish peace based on justice. There will never be any room for partial solutions, unilateral settlements or a third disengagement agreement. However, at this conference I will work in your name for a lasting peace based on justice. This peace will be based on justice only if the Palestinian problem is solved. Then, peace will be achieved. I do not want to continue with this talk. After my return, God willing, from the tripartite conference in the United States, I will make a speech to you in which I will explain to you everything we achieve as a result at this conference, which, God willing, will be held.

In concluding my speech, sons, brothers and daughters, I announce my candidacy so that we will build together with our own hands and with our will the National Democratic Party for the sake of Egypt, for the sake of our upcoming generations, for the sake of the state of science and faith, and for the sake of righteousness and strength and so that Egypt will always remain in its place, raising high its flags, waving the banners of victory, achieving construction and realizing liberation. Peace be with you.

SAUDI PAPER REPORTS U.S. WORKING PAPER FOR SUMMIT

MC191455Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1327 GMT 19 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Jidda, 19 August--In a dispatch from Cairo citing diplomatic sources, the newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT [the MIDDLE EAST] reports that the U.S. working paper to be submitted by President Jimmy Carter during the Camp David conference is based on a joint study which was carried out by the National Security Council, the State Department and the Defense Department.

The newspaper adds that the U.S. study contains the provisions of the Camp David agreement which was reached by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and U.S. President Jimmy Carter about (?7) months ago. Nothing has been divulged about this agreement so far. The study also contains the Socialist International plan which was submitted last month by Socialist International leader Willy Brandt and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Both President as-Sadat and Israeli opposition leader Shim'on Peres have accepted this plan.

The newspaper discloses the provisions of the secret Camp David agreement, which consists of four points:

1. Complete responsibility by the United States for Israel's and for the Arab states' security;

2. In order to achieve peace in the Middle East the two sides must sign a treaty and establish normal relations, particularly in the economic, diplomatic and cultural spheres;

3. Israel's withdrawal on all fronts from occupied territories seized during the 1967 war; this principle means that Israel is not dutybound to withdraw completely from all the occupied Arab territories;

4. Palestinian representatives will take part in determining their future; the word "self-determination" is not mentioned.

The newspaper adds that by submitting its own working paper the United States will be trying to narrow the gap between the Egyptian and Israeli viewpoints in order to achieve two aims: the resumption of direct talks between the two sides and reaching an agreement on a declaration of principles that will contain the principles of a comprehensive settlement of the problem.

AS-SADAT SENDS LETTER TO PRESIDENT TITO

NC211948Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1912 GMT 21 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Belgrade, 21 August--Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito has received a letter from President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. The letter was handed today by the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Belgrade at a meeting he held with Budimir Luncar, under secretary of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry.

Well-informed sources have told the MENA correspondent in the Yugoslav capital that the letter deals with the efforts which Egypt has exerted to reach a just and lasting settlement to the Middle East crisis. These sources have described the letter as important because it precedes the tripartite summit conference which will be held at Camp David in the United States.

The same sources have added that President as-Sadat's letter to President Tito is a continuation of the consultations and coordination between President as-Sadat and his friend, President Tito, in connection with the latest developments of the Middle East crisis.

These sources have pointed out that this letter illustrates the leading role which Yugoslavia is playing among the nonalined states as well as Yugoslav President Tito's continuing support for the rights of the Arabs and the Palestinian question.

It is worth noting that this is the tenth letter exchanged between the Egyptian and Yugoslav presidents ever since President as-Sadat carried out his peaceful initiative last November.

AS-SADAT TO MEET VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

NC230652Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 23 Aug 78 NC

[Text] This morning President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat will meet with members of the committee for the development and planning of Mit Abu al-Kawm village. During the meeting, the governor of Al-Minufiyah will brief President as-Sadat on the studies and maps prepared by the governorate in cooperation with planning experts for the development of the village. The project includes the construction of new rural housing units, an estate for environmental handicrafts, residentialbuildings for expatriates, a mosque, a club and a cultural center. President as-Sadat will inaugurate the construction of 160 new housing units in the village as the start for implementing the first phase of the development of Mit Abu al-Kawm village.

AD-DUSTUR, AR-RA'Y PESSIMISTIC ON CAMP DAVID SUMMIT

JN221040Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Aug 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspapers deal in their editorials today with the forthcoming Camp David meeting and the preparations for it. The newspaper AD-DUSTUR says: It is noticeable that the flow of daily declarations made by Begin recently all revolve around the forthcoming Camp David meeting. These declarations began with talk of a territorial compromise solution which Begin intends to propose at the meeting. The declarations were followed by Begin's warning to President Carter to refrain from presenting any U.S. proposal for a settlement. Finally, Begin spoke about what he called a permanent partial agreement which he will submit to the summit in case it fails to reach agreement on the bases for a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It appears from these successive declarations that Begin sees himself going to the conference to impose the conditions of the victor. Naturally, the United States will remain the party solely responsible for the manner in which Begin deals with the talks. We must recall that Washington has promised to assume the role of a full partner at the Camp David meeting. However, it has kept the nature and extent of this role surrounded with secrecy.

The newspaper AR-RA'Y says: Most of the political observers who are closely following the course of the U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli contacts believe that the preparations for the tripartite summit are going in divergent directions and are extremely contradictory.

In the wake of the issuance of President Carter's invitation to Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and Menahem Begin, a senior U.S. official stated that the summit will not lead to a settlement of the Arab-Zionist conflict. The U.S. administration will not raise at the conference the vital issues which have previously created sensitivity between Washington and Tel Aviv.

Thus we can separate the white and black threads concerning the U.S. position. In the absence of effective U.S. pressure on Israel, Begin will submit his new idea about a permanent partial settlement, a peace treaty or open and peaceful relations, particularly between Egypt and Israel.

So far, Egypt has been insisting on a comprehensive settlement. Such a settlement does not seem to be acceptable to the U.S. side for the simple reason that the Israeli side rejects a comprehensive settlement in part and parcel.

Such a wide difference between the Egyptian and Israeli positions may push the United States to submit a number of ideas which will, however, remain far from the vital issues to avoid provoking the Zionist lobby. This lobby is capable at any time of minimizing the U.S. role, and even planning U.S. foreign policy on the Middle East area. Under pressure of this threat, President Carter will not be able to perform miracles, especially with the congressional elections near. Thus the dialog between President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin will take place without any pressure or influence from the host president, that is, if President Carter does not come out in support of the Israeli wishes for a partial settlement.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM AS-SADAT

JN181855Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Aug 78 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn yesterday received a message from Egyptian President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat that includes the Egyptian Government's position on the issues that will be discussed at the tripartite meeting in Camp David. The message also includes As-Sadat's reports on the Arab and international situations and his expectations for the future.

BADRAN, USSR'S GROMYKO EXCHANGE CABLES

JN201609Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1525 GMT 20 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 20 August--Mudar Badran, prime minister and foreign minister, has sent a cable to Andrey Gromyko, Soviet minister of foreign affairs, on the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union. The following is the text of the cable:

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Soviet Union, I send you sincere congratulations and warm wishes. I take this opportunity to express the deep satisfaction of the Jordanian Government and people with the progress that Jordanian-Soviet relations have achieved in all fields. We hope these good relations will continue to develop for the benefit of the two friendly peoples and of peace in the Middle East and the world.

Mudar Badran, prime minister and foreign minister, received the following cable from Andrey Gromyko, Soviet minister of foreign affairs, on this occasion:

On the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries, I send you sincere congratulations and best wishes. I would like to point out the successful development over these years of Soviet-Jordanian relations based on the principles of equal rights, respect for sovereignty and noninterference in the domestic affairs of each other. I express my conviction that the good relations between our countries will develop further in various fields for the benefit of the Soviet and Jordanian peoples and for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN211448Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 21 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 21 August--Soviet Ambassador to the Hashemite Court Rafik Nishanovich Nishanov arrived in Amman today. In a statement to JNA, Mr Nishanov expressed happiness at assuming his post in Jordan, particularly after the passage of 15 years since the establishment of relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union. He said that relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union have developed in a friendly manner and expressed hope that they will further develop in the interests of the two friendly countries.

CROWN PRINCE HASAN RECEIVES POLISH OFFICIAL

JN191601Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1530 GMT 19 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 19 August--His Highness Crown Prince Hasan today received Fiszbach, chairman of the Provincial People's Council of Gdansk Province in Poland. They discussed the means to strengthen Jordanian-Polish relations. His Highness explained Jordan's vital role in the Middle East and the efforts being made for a just and lasting peace in the area.

Meeting With NCC Speaker

JN191602Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1535 GMT 19 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 19 August--Ahmad al-Lawzi, speaker of the National Consultative Council [NCC], met this morning with Fiszbach, chairman of the Provincial People's Council of Gdansk Province in Poland. During the meeting, they discussed the strong relations of friendship between the two countries and the various aspects of cooperation. The meeting was attended by the chairman of the NCC Foreign Affairs Committee.

BUTRUS MEETS AGAIN WITH UN UNDER SECRETARY URQUHART

NC221602Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpts] The deputy prime minister and minister for foreign affairs and defense, Fu'ad Butrus, met at noon today at the Bristol Hotel with the UN under secretary for political affairs, Brian Urquhart. Also present was the Lebanese permanent representative at the United Nations, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni. They all had lunch, together with the army commander, Gen Victor Khuri; the chief of staff, Staff Brig Gen Munir Turbayy; and General Siilasvuo, the general coordinator of the UN forces in the Middle East.

After the meeting, Minister Butrus made the following statement: After making a field tour of the south and meeting with some of the officials in Israel, Mr Urquhart thought it appropriate to return to Lebanon in order to meet me and exchange views with me concerning what he heard here and there. Our aim is to find the appropriate background to facilitate and insure the implementation of Resolution 425 in a manner that will affirm the need for respecting the UN resolutions and for preserving the principles on which this resolution was adopted--that is, safeguarding the south and insuring state control over it in all aspects.

Minister Butrus added: I cannot, at this stage, confirm that Mr Urquhart has attained definite and positive results. However, I can say that his visit to this area was very useful. I hope and believe that this visit has achieved progress and that a positive outcome will appear during the next 2 or 3 days.

Asked about the call for the convocation of the Security Council, Minister Butrus replied: This matter concerns only the Lebanese authorities. These authorities will appeal to whomever they choose--if they wish to do so--and are completely free to take decisions on the stands which they must adopt.

Asked whether there will be any new discussions after Mr Urquhart's departure, Minister Butrus replied: The discussions will never come to an end as long as a government exists, as long as problems exist and as long as there are political officials who are responsible for the state's policy.

Minister Butrus concluded: Mr Urquhart will return to Israel today. From there he will return to the United States.

Mr Urquhart made the following statement: I am happy to return to Beirut and to discuss the current situation with Minister Butrus. As you know, when I was here in Lebanon, I went to the south to see the situation in the field. I then went to Israel to discuss the situation in southern Lebanon. I thought it appropriate to return to Beirut in order to consult with Minister Butrus and his colleagues so that we could discuss further steps aimed at overcoming the obstacles preventing the implementation of the UN resolutions. This is a very complicated problem. However, I think we can make progress if we continue our efforts.

Asked about the nature of his discussions in Israel, he replied: All the meetings I held were aimed at explaining details regarding the nature of the obstacles facing us and the steps which might be taken to overcome them. The other purpose was to listen to the opinions and ideas on these subjects.

Mr Urquhart added: I reiterate that the problem is very complicated and that continuous efforts must be made to find solutions. I am neither optimistic nor pessimistic. We must persevere in order to restore the legitimate Lebanese sovereignty to the south. This is the point on which we are basing our current efforts.

PRESIDENT SARKIS MEETS WITH FRENCH AMBASSADOR

NC221239Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Text] At 1000 President Ilyas Sarkis met with French Ambassador in Lebanon Hubert Argod. The meeting lasted 70 minutes, after which the French ambassador said: Today, I visited President Sarkis, whom I have not met for some time. Since I will be on leave for several days, I reviewed the current situation with the president from all aspects. We discussed all the current issues in Lebanon. I also analyzed the situation with President Sarkis and discussed his hopes concerning the improvement of this situation and the settlement of the problems. I also hope that the optimism expressed by President Sarkis will be justified.

Asked whether France supports the renewal of the UNIFIL mandate in southern Lebanon, Ambassador Argod said: We must first wait and see how the situation will develop. However, I think that France will agree to renew the mandate of these forces. We will see how this matter is presented to the UN Security Council during its session, which is scheduled to be held in a month's time. We will also see how matters will crystallize during this month. However, we have no objections in principle.

ARMY UNIT HAS ORDERS TO HOLD OUT IN KAWKABA

NC230745Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Aug 78 NC

[Text] At the joint session of the Parliamentary Foreign, Defense, Administration and Justice Committees yesterday, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss affirmed that the government's position is that the army battalion should hold out in Kawkaba. He said: UN Under Secretary for Political Affairs Brian Urquhart has recently arrived in the area. The Lebanese Government's position is that having reached Kawkaba--and Kawkaba is part of the south--we should at least hold out with dignity there until it becomes possible for us to continue the advance.

The battalion encamped in Kawkaba has instructions to hold out until it becomes possible for it to move further. We are holding contacts in order to facilitate this through the talks which Urquhart is having. We hope that he will introduce new elements into the situation, enabling us to define what step the government can adopt next.

SHAM'UN QUESTIONS ROLE OF SYRIAN FORCES

NC221712Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1415 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un has met with his son, Dany, to be briefed on the outcome of Dany's talks yesterday with Prime Minister Salim al-Huss at Ba'abda Palace. Former President Camille Sham'un made the following comments after meeting his son:

I had wanted to ask Dany if he has become convinced about this matter. It is true that he did make a statement to the press. However, I forgot to ask him whether he had been convinced by the remarks which he quoted from Prime Minister Salim al-Huss.

How can one be convinced about this when one can look around and see the military fortifications rising by several meters in front of and inside buildings occupied by the deterrent forces? How can one be convinced when one sees a constant stream of big trucks carrying sand and weapons for the Syrian forces? I find it necessary on this occasion to compare the prudence, the silent work and the unprovocative attitude which characterizes the Sudanese and Saudi troops--which are, naturally, serving within the Arab Deterrent Forces--with the odd behavior of the Syrian troops. I can only find one explanation for this, namely: The intent to commit aggression and to impose a presence by force of arms. This will inevitably result in the Syrian forces losing the right to remain on Lebanese territory.

INTERVIEW WITH NATIONALIST BLOC LEADER RAYMOND IDDIH

LD211701Y Beirut EVENTS in English 25 Aug 78 pp 14, 15 LD

[Interview of Lebanese Nationalist Bloc Party leader Raymond Iddih by EVENTS correspondent Antoine Francis in Paris--date not given]

[Text] Q: On July 26 Menachem Begin raised the issue of the slaughtering of the Christians in Lebanon, and described them as one of the minorities facing annihilation in the world. Is this Israeli position one of principle or a tactic forced upon her by a specific political circumstance?

A: I am not surprised by Begin's statement, or his "love" for the Christians, but I would like to remind him of a few incidents, since the well-being of the Christians appears to be of the utmost concern to him.

There were two Christian villages in Israel, near the Lebanese border, Ikrit and Kfar Beram. They had an exclusively Christian population of 3,500 of whom the great majority were Maronites. The Israeli authorities expelled them from their homes without giving reasons, and confiscated their lands. So why doesn't Begin uphold the interests of the Christians inside Israel, before getting concerned with the Christians in Lebanon?

It could be that Begin is preparing an attack on Lebanon to destroy the Syrian Army. Israel does not want to fight the Syrians inside Syria, but inside Lebanon. The raising of the issue of genocide the Christians is only a pretext for a new Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

Q: It is said that the fundamental issue in Lebanon today is that the Lebanese are no longer able to separate the Lebanese issue from the Middle East conflict in general. Is this true?

A: This is true. We merged the Lebanese issue with the Palestinian issue when we signed the Cairo Agreement and so linked our fate with that of the Palestinian revolution.

Who agreed to the Cairo Agreement? Camille Sham'un and Pierre al-Jumayyil. I was the only one to oppose it. My party and I opposed this treaty. The Lebanese state signed two contradictory agreements on one issue: The cease-fire agreement with Israel in 1949 and the Cairo Agreement with the Palestinians in 1969. It was the duty of the state to respect the Lebanese-Israeli cease-fire agreement, which took place under the auspices of the United Nations.

Before the conflagration in Lebanon, I said that there was a conspiracy being planned against Lebanon. Today partition is taking place in the minds of the people, and today there is a policy of "eviction." The bombardment of Al-Hadath is a way of evicting the Christians. Israel's aim remains reaching the Al-Litani River--maybe the Syrians want this, to more fully justify their presence in Lebanon. Next September, the six month term specified as the first stage of the entry of the UN peacekeeping forces expires. During this period, as a basic condition for the continued presence of UN troops, the Lebanese Army must enter the south.

Neither the Syrians nor the Israelis want this to happen. If the army does not enter the south, the French contingent will withdraw from the peacekeeping force. I have learnt of this here, in Paris, and the withdrawal of the French means the withdrawal of the Senegalese, Nepalese and others. Such a situation would open the way for a new Israeli invasion.

America is in agreement with this, because there is no contradiction between the creation of a large anti-Soviet Syria and between Israel, America's ally and the enemy of the Soviet Union; and it doesn't matter if this takes place at the expense of a peaceful state like Lebanon. The Americans are doing nothing to save Lebanon except in their efforts in getting through Security Council Resolution 425--and for this we must thank President Carter.

Q: Do you consider that the Syrian-Maronite disagreement is fundamental, or is it only a struggle between the Syrians and the National Liberal and Phalange parties?

A: I cannot answer this question. Ask Pierre al-Jumayyil or Camille Sham'un. They both agreed to the entry of the Syrian forces to Lebanon. The day the Syrian Army entered on June 1, 1976 it did so without the approval of the legitimate authorities. Evidence for this is the statement of Rashid Karami, premier at the time, who said that he was surprised on hearing of the entry of the Syrians. Further evidence is the statement relayed by Damascus Radio on June 1 which stated that "the vanguards of the Lebanese Army had asked for the Syrian Army to intervene."

Q: In his latest interview in NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR Sham'un says that "we did not request the entry of the Syrians, they occupied us."

A: Not so. What was Sham'un's position during January 1976? What was his position in June when the Syrians entered? In January, Sham'un, then minister of the interior, protested but was too hesitant to complain to the UN Security Council; nor did he threaten the president of the republic or the premier with resignation. In June Sham'un was pleased with the entry of the Syrians because he thought they were coming to rescue him. On June 19 Sham'un declared that "the Syrian Army should be the only effective force in the Lebanon." Pierre al-Jumayyil said a few days earlier that "Syria is working in the interests of Lebanon and in the interests of the Arabs."

At the same time, I was saying that "the Syrians have entered Lebanon to stay" and I called called for June 1 to become the first day of resistance to the Syrian occupation. It was the Palestinians who were asking for the withdrawal of the Syrians and Sham'un was saying "no one has a right to demand the removal of the Syrian Army except the legitimate Lebanese authorities."

Sham'un believed at the time that the Syrians had come to the Lebanon to destroy the Palestinians and the left, while I used to say that their real aim was the occupation of Lebanon and its integration with Syria. Camille Sham'un at first opposed the entry of the Syrian Army, but King Husayn asked him to accept and he accepted.

Q: The Phalange and National Liberals are now demanding the withdrawal of the Syrians from Lebanon. Is there still disagreement with you on this issue?

A: Yes there is. Sham'un and Al-Jumayyil are in agreement with Israel. I am against Israel. Further, I am not certain that the Phalange (Kataib) are really demanding the exit of the Syrians. Daily I read statements by Pierre al-Jumayyil praising Syria.

Also I do not accept that the Christians should be tied in with Israel. Israel wants to destroy Lebanon because her interests conflict with those of Lebanon and of the Christians in Lebanon. Israel wants the role which Lebanon has played over the ages, that of a bridge between East and West.

I cannot accept cooperation with Israel to get the Syrian Army out. As there is a price for removing the Syrians, so there will be a price for removing the Israelis--and it will be costly. Israel wants to reach the "Kingdom of David." If Sham'un and Al-Jumayyil say "We cooperate with the devil to save Lebanon" and say "The British cooperated with Stalin to fight the Germans," I ask them a simple question: "Where have the Soviets reached in Europe?" And what has become of the British Empire? Victory in the end was victory for the devil.

Q: You recently appealed to President Carter. Why to Carter in particular, and not the two super-powers?

A: I directed myself to President Carter in particular because he had taken it upon himself to solve the Palestinian problem and this initiative was taken in agreement with the Soviet Union...I tried to stir the emotions of Jimmy Carter, who continually calls for respect for human rights. Is the denial of human rights only to be found in Czechoslovakia and Russia? Every day people in Lebanon are slaughtered, their rights down-trodden.

Q: You referred in your appeal to Carter to the presence of a million Americans of Lebanese origin inside the United States. Are you in contact with the Lebanese communities there?

A: There are no links between us, because they think that the truth comes only from the mouth of Pierre al-Jumayyil and Camille Sham'un. This is why Bashir al-Jumayyil goes to America to collect money from the emigres, and here one must confess that there is no one better than the Kataib at collecting money. But following the Ihdin massacre the Lebanese communities started to be aware of the aim of the fascist Kataib commanders to liquidate the Maronite leadership in order to leave Lebanon under the control of one of the Al-Jumayyil sons. And I would not be surprised if one day the Biblical story of Cain and Abel has some truth for the Al-Jumayyil brothers, Bashir and Amin. As Christ said, "Those who live by the sword, shall die by the sword."

Q: Can you explain how you would get the Syrians out of Lebanon?

A: We must resort to international law. This law says that if any state comes under outside attack or its sovereignty is infringed then it resorts to the Security Council. Lebanon should ask for the convening of the Security Council and put in front of it the issue of the Syrian occupation. The Security Council may find a way out. I know that in the present circumstances the Syrians could ask the Soviet Union to use the right to veto, but we should try.

Q: But the legitimate Lebanese authorities and President Sarkis are the only ones capable of demanding the convening of the Security Council and will not do so.

A: Then, as I said in my appeal to the U.S., Jimmy Carter should invite the Security Council to discuss the Syrian presence in Lebanon. He had, a few months earlier, sponsored a clear resolution on the Israeli attack on south Lebanon last March. The same could happen over the Syrian attacks. It is true that Syria can ask the Soviet Union to use the right of veto, but Carter must nevertheless try.

Q: But if Syria can obtain a veto, what benefit is there in resorting to the Security Council?

A: Why do you want to close all the doors? Whatever happens I will not adopt Pierre Sham'un's and Camille al-Jumayyil's solution. I do not accept cooperating with the Israelis to get the Syrians out of Lebanon. I am against the Syrian presence in Lebanon, but I consider Israel as our enemy before Syria. Syria is amongst us because of Israel and the rulers of Lebanon. This is the fundamental difference between myself, Sham'un and Al-Jumayyil.

RIGHTISTS ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING ERUPTION OF SITUATION

NC220925Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0835 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Beirut, 22 August--The Progressive Socialist Party has accused the Lebanese Front of preparing to make the security situation erupt at a time when the Arab area is witnessing new settlements.

The party led by Walid Junblatt has asked the state to settle the matter and dismiss two officers, Sa'd Haddad and Sami ash-Shidyaq, commanders of the rightist armed units and militias along the border strip in southern Lebanon, and to refer them to the military court.

In a statement released last night, the party criticized the military preparations being carried out by the rightist militias.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Council has warned about the military preparations being made in the eastern sector in Beirut and the attempts to confound the state. The council repeated its demand for the dissolution of armed party militias and for the continuity of the Arab Deterrent Forces in assuming their security responsibilities.

Bashir al-Jumayyil, commander of the so-called Unified Lebanese Forces, has held the state responsible for the implication of sending the army to southern Lebanon. Al-Jumayyil regarded the so-called army of Haddad and Ash-Shidyaq, who cooperate with Israel, as a legitimate army.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES ASKING STATES TO RESTRICT VISAS

NC220847Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has denied asking any state to be strict in issuing entry visas and residence permits to Lebanese nationals.

A responsible source in the ministry said today: Rumors are circulating that the Foreign Ministry is behind the measures taken by a number of foreign embassies restricting the issuance of entry visas and residence permits to Lebanese in the countries which these embassies represent. The Foreign Ministry has absolutely nothing to do with any of these measures, which are the prerogative of the policy of the countries which have approved them.

ARAB DETERRENT FORCES ISSUE STATEMENT ON PORT

NC231137Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 23 Aug 78 NC

[Text] A responsible source in the Arab Deterrent Forces Command has stated the following:

Work is still in progress at Beirut Port, in spite of continuous attempts to disrupt it.

At 1030 today a rifle grenade fell on the port, fired from the same direction as those that are fired daily. Its explosion did not cause any damage and work continued at the port.

On 22 August 1978, 40 transactions and 750 tons of goods were cleared from the port warehouses.

VOL REPORTS INCIDENTS, ISRAELI OVERFLIGHTS

NC222025Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpts] An explosive charge has gone off in a bus parked outside the Al-Hilu Barracks in the Burj Abu Haydar area. The charge destroyed the engine of the bus. According to security sources, the bus belongs to a school in eastern Beirut.

In As-Sarafand, members of the so-called Arab Army of Lebanon have kidnaped Lebanese Army Sgt Ahmad Husayn Kharrubi because he refused to join the Arab Army of Lebanon. However, the residents of As-Sarafand set up a roadblock, kidnaped some members of the Arab Army of Lebanon and closed the road. This action induced the kidnapers to release the sergeant after having beaten him up.

Arrivals from the town of Bi'wirta report that regular military training is taking place there as well as on the outskirts of Ad-Damur, where an ammunition dump and an arms store are located.

Four shells fell on the Military Council area in Al-Karantina at 1115 today causing only material damage. It has been determined that the shells were fired from the 'Ayn al-Murayyisah area.

There was an incident this morning between Norwegian troops and armed Palestinians. During this incident, one armed Palestinian was wounded.

At 1705 today, Israeli planes overflew Juniyah and broke the sound barrier. Israeli planes have increased their sorties in Lebanese airspace over the past few days.

ABDUCTED EMPLOYEES OF AUB HOSPITAL RETURNED

NC231149Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 23 Aug 78 NC

[Text] A responsible source at the American University of Beirut has stated that the four employees of the university's hospital who were abducted this morning were returned safe and sound a few hours after the incident.

The dean of the American University, Dr Harold Hodge, has expressed his gratitude to the responsible authorities and to all who took part in returning the employees, who have now resumed their routine duties. At the same time, the university dean said that he did not want the employees of the university's hospital to be subjected to any harm so that they could continue their humanitarian services, particularly during the circumstances currently experienced by the country.

INA: NINE ISRAELI ADVISERS ARRIVE IN LEBANON BY SEA

JN190956Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0935 GMT 19 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 19 August--Reports revealed today that a group of nine Zionist advisers arrived last Sunday night in Lebanon by sea. The advisers landed on the northern coast at Az-Zalqa, near the capital, where they were met by elements of the rightwing National Liberal Party. Citing official Lebanese sources, the reports add that Zionist advisers continue to arrive in Lebanon either by air, using fake passports, or by sea where they are transported by gunboats to small Lebanese ports.

The newspaper AS-SAFIR reports that the nine advisers are Zionist military personnel who have perfect command of the Arabic language and that they were seen in certain suburbs of eastern Beirut in the company of elements of the National Liberal Party.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS CLASHES IN SOUTH LEBANON

NC230613Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 23 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpt] According to reports from the south, scattered clashes have occurred between the [local] Lebanese forces on the one hand and the communists and Palestinians on the other. There have also been clashes between the UN forces and communist and Palestinian infiltrators. There were few casualties.

Meanwhile, Israeli warplanes have continued carrying out reconaissance flights over southern Lebanon.

FRANJIYAH REPORTEDLY TO SET UP NEW TV STATION

NC221112Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1020 GMT 22 Aug 78 NC

[Excerpts] Beirut, 22 August--The Lebanese newspaper ASH-SHARQ reports today that former President Sulayman Franjiyah has decided to set up a television station in his summer resort town of Ihdin in northern Lebanon. Transmission is expected to start at the beginning of next year. The newspaper adds that the technical studies of the new television station have been completed and that the necessary pieces of equipment are expected to arrive in Ihdin toward the end of this month.

MAURITANIA

ADVISER TO MOROCCAN KING ARRIVES IN NOUAKCHOTT

PA230405Y Paris AFP in French 2137 GMT 22 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, 23 Aug (AFP)--Reda Guedira, an adviser to King Hassan II, made a quick visit to Nouakchott on Tuesday afternoon where he was received by Chief of State Lt Col Mustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck.

The visit took place less than 48 hours after the Moroccan king warned against any settlement of the Western Sahara problem that might threaten the security of his southern borders.

In a brief statement, Guedira noted that Morocco plans to maintain its friendship with Mauritania and expressed his hope that a peaceful solution will be achieved promptly in the Sahara.

Received by Saleck

LD222143Y Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, paid a lightning visit to Nouakchott today that lasted exactly 2 hours and a half. The Moroccan envoy was received in audience for 75 minutes by Lt Col Moustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck, chairman of the Military Committee for National Recovery and prime minister. Mr Guedira handed Lt Col Moustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck a message from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco.

Mr Guedira, who arrived in Nouakchott at 1500 and left at 1730, said that the message was in connection with the relations between the two countries and especially the consultations over the search for a solution to the tense situation in the region. He added that, as far as Morocco was concerned, such a solution must be based on the two conditions set by the Moroccan king in a speech made on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the sending into exile of the late King Muhammad V. These two conditions, as announced in King Hassan's speech, are first: respect for the territorial integrity of Mauritania and Morocco; second: rejection of the setting up of a small state on the border between the two countries.

The Moroccan envoy also said that any just and lasting solution must come through consultations between Mauritania and Morocco. He stressed that he had sensed this same determination on the part of the Mauritanian leaders when he met today with the chairman of the Military Committee for National Recovery and also on 10 (?July) 1978 during his visit to Nouakchott.

The Moroccan adviser also said that whatever the circumstances and the necessary sacrifices, Morocco will remain loyal to its commitments to Mauritania, whether with regard to confronting aggression and aggressors or to helping Mauritania overcome its economic and financial problems, as he put it. Answering a question on whether peace was drawing any closer, he said that it would be premature to speak about this point but that he hoped to see peace prevail.

MCNR OFFICIAL MEETS WITH TOGOLESE PRESIDENT IN LOME

LD222145Y Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] In Lome, Captain Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Deh, member of the Military Committee for National Recovery, has stressed that Mauritania would spare no effort to secure peace in collaboration with the Moroccan kingdom.

This came in a declaration made by Captain Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Deh after a meeting with Togolese President Eyadema, during which he handed the latter a message from Lt Col Moustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck, chairman of the Military Committee for National Recovery and prime minister.

He said that Mauritania was trying to benefit from Togo's experiences in all fields. He added that our country was seeking a peaceful settlement of the Sahara problem. He said that Mauritania and Morocco were two sister countries and that they should find a solution to this problem.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT SPAIN AT END OF AUGUST

LD211304Y Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Aug 78 LD

[Text] An official note issued by the diplomatic information office announces the visit to Spain of Mauritanian Foreign Minister Chiekh Ould on 30 and 31 August at the invitation of Spanish Foreign Minister Oreja Aguirre.

[Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish at 1100 GMT on 21 August carries an identical item but gives the dates of the Mauritanian foreign minister's visit as 23 and 24 August.]

CABINET DECIDES TO SET UP BROADCASTING, NEWS AGENCY

LD212328Y Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 21 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpts] Mohamed Yehdi Ould Breidelleil, offical government spokesman and minister of culture and information, briefed newsmen a short while ago about the results of the recent cabinet meeting.

The government has approved a statement presented by the minister of culture and information regarding the reorganization of the information sector. Consequently, the cabinet has ratified the following decisions: A decision stipulating the setting-up of a general establishment which shall be called the Mauritanian Broadcasting [as heard]; also a decision stipulating the setting-up of a general establishment which shall be called the Mauritanian News Agency.

Finally, the cabinet approved the following appointments: (?Mohamed Lamin Ould Moulay Zein) as assistant governor of the Nouakchott region for administrative affairs; (?Sidi Ould Ahmed Dey) as assistant governor of the Nouakchott region for economic affairs; Sidi Ould Cheick as director of the Mauritanian News Agency; and (?Abdoulla Ould Da'a) as head of the National Establishment for Cinema.

MOROCCO

EGYPTIAN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ENDS VISIT

LD221736Y Rabat MAP in French 1100 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Summary] Rabat, MAP--Hasan at-Tuhami, Egyptian deputy prime minister, has left Casablanca for Cairo. He was seen off at Casablanca Nouasser Airport by Baddou, Moroccan secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, and by several other officials. During his stay, At-Tuhami was received by King Hassan II.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM AL-QADHDHAFI

LD221750Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD/EA

[Text] Leader President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri received in his office yesterday, at the Sudanese Socialist Union, As-Sadiq al-Mahdi, member of the Political Bureau, following the latter's return from the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, where he had been preparing the way for the return of the expatriate sons of the homeland.

President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received As-Sadiq al-Mahdi, who delivered to him a message from Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, stressing his keenness to consolidate and develop relations between the two fraternal countries and peoples.

SUNA has learned that As-Sadiq al-Mahdi told the leader president that he had encountered a positive, fraternal response from President al-Qadhdhafi toward the (?Sudanese) national unity [words indistinct]. They had also reached agreement on practical arrangements for the return of the fraternal expatriates. (?He also asked him) to repeat the invitation to the Sudan to participate in the 1 September celebrations and expressed the wish to meet with President Numayri. A high-level delegation will attend these celebrations.

The leader president decided to send a high-level delegation after the month of Ramadan to strive to put relations between the two countries in the political, economic and cultural fields on their correct course and on a level (?matching) fraternal bilateral relations. He also welcomed the idea of a meeting between himself and President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. It is hoped that agreement on the date of this meeting will be reached soon.

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY ARRIVES IN KHARTOUM

LD221742Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Mahmud Riyad, secretary general of the Arab League, arrived in Khartoum at 1800 yesterday. The president of the republic, Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, in his capacity as chairman of the Arab Solidarity Committee, will meet today with Mr Riyad within the framework of the efforts being made to restore Arab solidarity.

BRIEFS

ALGERIAN OIL PIPELINE--Algiers, 8 August--The national company SONATRACH has assigned to SAIPEM the task of implementing the construction of the new 30-inch oil pipeline that will carry 24 million tons of oil annually from ('Ayn Aminas) to Al-Hamra basin--a distance of 630 kilometers. The project will take 27 months to complete and will be paid for over 12 years, 60 percent in hard currency and 40 percent in dinars. This project and the gas pipeline project are considered two important points in the program of assessing the total oil and gas reserves which today are estimated at 12 billion barrels of oil and 3,500 billion cubic meters of natural gas. [Algiers APS in French 0600 GMT 8 Aug 78 LD]

ANOTHER ROUND OF CIVIL STRIFE FEARED IN LEBANON

TA221319Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 22 Aug 78 p 1 TA

[Military correspondent Alex Fishman commentary: "Another Civil War Threatens Lebanon"]

[Text] There is a possibility that within a few days the battles will resume in Beirut, after a relative calm in the area since 12 August. It appears that another round of the civil war in Lebanon may be expected.

It appears that the Syrians have an interest in creating a situation of unrest in the Beirut area, with the approach of the Camp David summit. Unrest in Beirut is also possible as a result of activities by Christian factors on the eve of the expiration of the inter-Arab Deterrent Forces mandate in Lebanon.

The Christians believe that the tension in Beirut is likely to lead to their problem being raised at Camp David. It is possible that in the wake of the IAF operation against terrorist camps near Beirut yesterday, Israel is of no mind not to react to provocations.

There is danger of an imminent further round of civil strife in Lebanon, which will no doubt end in an extension of Syrian patronage over that country, thereby confronting Israel with a number of dangers--one of them being direct [Syrian] influence on southern Lebanon, a region which will be unable to maintain its status once the situation in the north deteriorates. The fear also exists in the heart of the Christians, in view of the assessment that the Syrians can be driven out of Lebanon only with the assistance of the IDF.

The Syrians are publicly declaring that they won't be drawn into a war with Israel at this time, and that it will be they who will decide the time and place for a conflict convenient to them. As for their presence in Lebanon, the Syrians have reiterated that it was not Damascus that asked to be allowed to go into Lebanon, that the presence of the deterrent forces involves the whole gamut of objectives required to help Lebanon, and that the forces will remain until those objectives are accomplished.

Despite Syrian assertions to the contrary, President al-Asad's standing has suffered as a result of the Syrians' stay in Lebanon--due to domestic pressures and Iraqi plotting--which lead to instability in his regime, although since the beginning of this year his standing has improved. It is not to be assumed that Al-Asad would leave his forces in Lebanon, unless he had not made real achievements. [as published]

As for the Lebanese contingent in southern Lebanon, sources in Israel believe that the Government of Lebanon does not intend to convene the UN Security Council on the subject. The activity is political and Syrian pressure is being exerted on President Sarkis, who for his part exerts pressure on the Americans, who failed them in the past, by promising that Israel would facilitate the transit of the battalion. UNIFIL contends, on the other hand, that without a Lebanese army in the south, its commanders won't be able to explain "at home" the nature of their presence in an area over which there is no evident Lebanese sovereignty.

Knesset Committee Discussion

TA221243Y Jersualem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman today briefed the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on the situation in Lebanon. After the meeting, reporter Alan Ben-'Ami asked Chairman Moshe Arens if he favors renewal of the UNIFIL mandate in southern Lebanon next month. [begin recording]

[Arens] Yes, very definitely. The UN troops in southern Lebanon haven't entirely lived up to our expectations, because unfortunately we find that there are a significant number of terrorist units in the area controlled by the United Nations troops. But on the other hand, I think it is clear to us that if the United Nations troops should withdraw, we would have a renewal of terrorist activity in the area and probably a much larger number of terrorists centering in the area, and that would not be good for anybody.

[Question] Another member of your Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, has suggested even extending the UN mandate and sending UN peacekeeping troops into Beirut if not into other parts of Lebanon. How do you feel about that idea?

[Answer] Well, I'd be all for it. I think that that would be one method, and maybe the best of all, of bringing some peace and quiet to Lebanon, getting the Syrian Army out of there and assuring the continued existence of the Christian population there. I do not know whether the UN would agree with that, but I think it would be a good move. [end recording]

Committee Chairman Moshe Arens.

The committee also discussed arms supplies from the United States. Arens said the supplies are coming to Israel on schedule and, asked if supplies could depend on the outcome of the Camp David summit, Arens said that while this was in the realm of possibilities, he did not foresee it happening.

Urquhart Optimistic

TA221849Y Jersualem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] The assistant to the UN secretary general, Brian Urquhart, ended a round of talks today with the Israel and Lebanese authorities. In an interview with Alan Ben-'Ami, Urquhart said that he has achieved an agreement in principle on the transfer of the Lebanese battalion from Kawkaba to Tibnin in the central area of southern Lebanon. [begin recording]

[Urquhart--in English] There is agreement, as far as I know, in principle to do this. What we have to find is a means of getting it there. I think we have made some progress on the way to do it, but I do not wish to make any commitment about this because this is now a matter which the military on all sides will have to work out a detailed plan for.

[Ben-'Ami--translating and continuing] How will the Lebanese battalion reach Tibnin? Will it get there via the Raqi'ah bridge? This we must check. There is another way of getting all or some of the soldiers of the battalion there by air. However, I do not want to go into details since the detailed plan has not been worked out yet. Question: It was reported that Lebanon will raise this matter before the UN Security Council. What does Urquhart know about this?

[Urquhart--in English] Well, they are after all the party mainly concerned and it is logical therefore that the Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations will certainly present the point of view of the Lebanese Government. I should imagine that in that review of the situation from their point of view, they will certainly include this item of the deployment, which is a major concern of theirs.

[Ben-'Ami--translates] [end recording]

Secret Meeting at Begin's House

TA230824Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 23 Aug 78 pp 1, 8 TA

[By Arye Zimmuqi, YEDI'OT AHARONOT correspondent in Jerusalem and AP correspondent]

[Text] Yesterday Prime Minister Begin summoned senior cabinet ministers to his house and held an urgent consultation on political-defense developments. Another personage, apparently not Israeli, took part in the meeting.

At the end of the 3-hour meeting, which ended after midnight, journalists saw a car rush through a side gate out of the prime minister's courtyard in an attempt to dodge the cameras.

The participants at the meeting, who left through the main gate at that time, refused to speak with newsmen.

A guard near the prime minister's house said he was told that the guest was the assistant to the UN secretary general, Brian Urquhart. However, a UN spokesman said this "was very unlikely." Urquhart stayed in Israel in order to settle the dispute surrounding the passage of the Lebanese battalion to southern Lebanon.

Defense Minister Weizman, Foreign Minister Dayan and Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan took part in the meeting. One of Weizman's senior assistants brought maps to the meeting but did not participate in it.

The mysterious circumstances under which the meeting was held gave rise to guesses and assumptions, since it is possible that the unidentified guest came from an Arab country. One of the assumptions is that the man came from Lebanon.

Further Details

TA230825Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Aug 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[By MA'ARIV political correspondent]

[Text] The entrenchment of Syrians at various points in the Beirut region and the sending of reinforcements to this region have strengthened the belief that Damascus may seek to decide matters in Lebanon in order to break the Christian force.

It appears that this subject, which may have implications for the current events in southern Lebanon, was discussed at a meeting held at the prime minister's house last night with the participation of the defense and foreign ministers and Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan.

The opinion prevailing in Jerusalem is that it is against this background that yesterday's meeting in Jerusalem included a foreign guest who has close contact with the current events in southern Lebanon.

Reports from Beirut correspondents that yesterday afternoon Israeli aircraft flew over the Christian port city of Juniyah, north of Beirut, in addition to reports about Israeli flights in the skies of southern Lebanon, were interpreted by political observers as an implicit Israeli warning to the Damascus authorities not to go too far in their moves.

It is to be assumed that Israel is now holding urgent contacts with the United States regarding the current events in southern Lebanon, since the United States demanded that Israel not act on that front "in a manner that would also surprise the United States."

The consultations at the prime minister's house, in which the participants had the opportunity to learn about recent developments from firsthand information, were aimed at consolidating an Israeli line of action in case the Syrians increase their pressure on the Christian forces in southern Lebanon.

The status of the UN force in the areas evacuated by Israel after the Litani operation and its inability to prevent the penetration of the terrorists into the areas were apparently also discussed at the prime minister's house last night.

UN SOLDIERS INVOLVED IN FIRING INCIDENTS IN S. LEBANON

TA221428Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] UNIFIL soldiers in southern Lebanon were involved in two firing incidents today. There were no casualties. In one incident, exchanges of fire took place between French UN soldiers and terrorists who had infiltrated into the area of the French force stationed southeast of Tyre. After the exchanges of fire the UN soldiers opened negotiations with the terrorists to persuade them to withdraw.

Irish soldiers were involved in an incident in the Tibnin area. Anonymous people fired in their direction from a moving car. The car passengers managed to escape.

WEIZMAN COMMENTS ON CAMP DAVID, ARMS PROCUREMENT

TA221423Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman said he will attend the Camp David summit even if it transpires that his colleague, General al-Jamasi, does not attend this summit or even if he plays only the role of an extra.

Minister Weizman said this to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. He added that we should depart for the summit with the aspiration of reaching a peace treaty there and with the belief that the other party also wants this. In any case, Weizman said, Israel has to act so that even if a war breaks out it will not be responsible for it. On the matter of the U.S. supply of military equipment, Weizman said that there have been no disruptions to date and that the only problems he can foresee are mainly financial ones since the Defense Ministry is short of about $.5 billion needed to buy all the equipment ordered. Our correspondent at the Knesset reports that the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will also discuss the subject of Arab terrorist activity at its meeting today.

Minister Horowitz Interviewed

TA221800Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1605 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[IDF Radio's bimonthly press conference, live, with Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism Yig'al Horowitz as guest; participants are Amnon Barzilay from HA'AREZ, Yizhaq Dayyish from MA'ARIV, Gid'on Zelinger from Israel Radio, Zevi Timor from 'AL HAMISHMAR, Gabi Or from ITIM, Dan Raviv from Israel Television and Gabi Kessler from the IDF Radio; moderator is Yesha'yahu Ben-Porat and editor is 'Immanu'el Hare'uven]

[Excerpt] [Ben-Porat] Good evening. From Bet Agron in Jerusalem we are bringing our program, gentlemen, the press. The guest of the program is the minister of industry, commerce and tourism, Mr Yig'al Horowitz. And I will take this opportunity to say that the correct name is Yiga'el and not Yig'al as is usually said. Right?

[Horowitz] Yes, right.

[Ben-Porat] Mr Minister, my first question will be a political one--that is, not directed specifically at your sphere of responsibility, but to you as a member of the cabinet. You are known among the public as holding radical views on political issues--that is, I would say that you are not one of the moderates. As such, what do you expect from the summit at Camp David?

[Horowitz] If you will permit me to phrase this slightly differently, I regard myself as belonging among the sober people. Not radical, not moderate, not extremist, simply sober. This is how it appears to me. As for your question: I believe that we will do our best, our delegation to Camp David, to come to, to search for, ways to arrive at a settlement, to arrive at a peace agreement. But I want to propose to you and also to the listening public--remember that we reach the climate of Everest without any difficulty and afterward without any difficulty we fall into a panic in the climate of the Dead Sea--I propose that we should be sober, not too enthusiastic, not too depressed, to hope, to work, to aim, but without exaggerated enthusiasm.

[Ben-Porat] Can you, at any rate, indicate what result you are hoping for?

[Horowitz] I would like it to happen there that As-Sadat will be prepared to return to compromising the Israel.

[Ben-Porat] Do you believe in such a possibility?

[Horowitz] Because I regard myself as a sober man and I am convinced that As-Sadat wants the 1967 borders, at this stage, in parentheses, I think that it will be very hard to satisfy As-Sadat's desire. But let us hope.

[Ben-Porat] Under these conditions, the latest ones, at this stage, if it were up to you, would you cut out Camp David altogether?

[Horowitz] No, heaven forbid. I would make every effort to find out whether the president of Egypt is really interested in getting on with Israel, for we have made far-reaching concessions to Egypt.

Maybe in a few words I can expand the question or the answer and say that, in fact, only a short time ago, we said, we were told, that the reference, in fact, was to a bilateral agreement between Israel and Egypt and that it was necessary to text a formulation which As-Sadat would be able to buy regarding Judaea, Samaria and Gaza; he would be able to buy it and so to sell it to the Arab world. And I was told this in arguments both on the radio and television....

[Ben-Porat--interrupting] Ministers in the cabinet in which you are a member also said it....

[Horowitz--interrupting] This may be so. I disclaimed it then and today too. The matter of Sinai is not what is occupying the Arab world today, and As-Sadat apparently cannot ignore the shouts and the appetite and desire of the Arab world for Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

[Ben-Porat] Thank you. I will now pass the microphone on to my colleagues. Gentlemen, the press begins here from the left. Each one will introduce himself and the communications media he represents.

[Raviv] Dan Raviv, television, at your disposal. I will continue the line followed by Yesha'yahu Ben-Porat. In order to test the Arabs' intentions regarding willingness for peace [word indistinct] Egypt; since I know that the cabinet ministers were asked to put forward proposals at the upcoming cabinet sessions--that is, that it is not necessarily true that the Israeli proposals to date are the maximum proposals that Israel is likely to put forward at Camp David. What is your Red Line, Mr Minister? What is the maximum proposal which, in your view, Israel can propose to Egypt? And is this maximum proposal different from those Israel has presented to Egypt up to now?

[Horowitz] I assume that there will be not be 19 different proposals. I assume that there will perhaps be additional proposals, amended in this or that direction. If you ask me what my Red Line is, I will tell you: the autonomy program for Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

[Raviv] That is, you are not prepared to go beyond the autonomy program which has already been proposed and, as far as is known, is not accepted by Egypt?

[Horowitz] I will certainly say what I have to say in the cabinet, but if you pin me down to state my view in one sentence, then, in my view, the proposals we put forward were so far-reaching and so much expressed our desire to come to a settlement, that I see no value in going further.

[Raviv] One more question quickly before I pass the microphone on: The autonomy proposal, as is known, has been rejected by Egypt. What is the reason that you assume that Egypt will now buy the proposal?

[Horowitz] I do not know, I will not say, I would not assume that it will buy the proposal or that we will come to settlement, or I would have said to Yesha'yahu at once: Sir, we are going to a settlement at Camp David.

You can be calm, you can relax and soothe the listening public. I did not say this. To you I will say that it may very well be that Egypt will not buy this view or any other proposal amended in one way or another. Such a possibility exists, in my view. What I can say to you, and this is my view, is that it may very well be that there will be a moment, a well-known stage, when we will get up and say: It is not accepted, the proposal is canceled for now.

MAFDAL TO DEMAND CAMP DAVID DELEGATE IF YADIN GOES

TA221813Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] The Knesset MAFDAL faction demands that the delegation to the Camp David summit be functional and include, besides the prime minister, only the foreign and defense ministers. In a meeting at Minister Burg's office, most of the faction members expressed the opinion that if the deputy prime minister is included in the delegation, a MAFDAL minister should also be included. Many faction members also favored the inclusion of the head of the opposition, Shim'on Peres, in the delegation. The discussion of the matter in the MAFDAL faction has not ended yet and it will be concluded next week after the cabinet [Sunday] debate.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT: BEGIN-WEIZMAN RELATIONS IMPROVE

TA210830Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 21 Aug 78 p 10 TA

[By Arye Avneri]

[Text] A substantial improvement has recently occurred in the relations between Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman.

It seems that Weizman has managed to convince Begin that all the press reports in recent months that he allegedly tried to subvert Begin and head an alternative cabinet were intentional and aimed at causing splits inside the cabinet. Weizman expressed reservations about various expressions that were reported under his name in the media.

Begin regards the argument between them against the background of differences in their political positions and understands that Weizman irrevocably accepts his leadership and his authority as prime minister. Weizman, for his part, continues to maintain a low profile, is cautious about making public comments and avoids interviews.

'AMIT STANCE PIVOTAL IN DMC INFIGHTING

TA221150Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Aug 78 p 19 TA

[Avraham Tirosh commentary: The DMC Fights Over Me'ir 'Amit]

[Excerpt] A few weeks ago, after the vote count following the internal elections in the DMC branches, many eulogized Minister Me'ir 'Amit. His rivals in the DMC as well as other functionaries claimed that he had been plainly defeated in the internal elections and that he would have no weight in the new council.

Last Thursday, at the first meeting of the new council, 'Amit and his group proved that not only had their weight and strength on the council not lessened, but that it had even increased.

It was Minister Me'ir 'Amit and MK David Golomb who brought up the proposal--which was adopted at the council and precipitated the prospective split and crisis--to postpone elections to the movement's institutions until the end of September and to review the direction the DMC is to take first.

The 'Amit group proved at that meeting that it continues to be the fulcrum of the balance in the DMC, and that this constitutes its power. (The group succeeded in something in which the DMC [as a whole in the government] failed....) Hence, Prof Yiga'el Yadin also accuses Me'ir Amit of having caused a split in the DMC by adding the weight of his group to that of Shinui, thus assuring it a majority--albeit a narrow one--in the first test of strength in the new council, contrary to expectations.

However, members of the Yadin-Tamir group claim that "'Amit fired too strongly," and got stuck in a situation which he himself did not desire. They judge that 'Amit does not actually desire a split because his power stems from the fact that he is the fulcrum of the balance in the united party, whereas after a split his group would be in a minority, no matter which faction he chose to join. They assert that 'Amit does not even wish to withdraw from the cabinet.

They also consider that 'Amit, who is now allied with the Shinui group, is actually not in his natural place and that he will be unable to share the Shinui path for too long. Thus they think that in the eventual power division after the split, Me'ir 'Amit and David Golomb will side with the Yadin-Tamir group, giving it a clear majority of up to 10 seats in the Knesset (if MK Assaf Yaguri also joins this group, which is his natural place, ideologically speaking), as against the 5 Knesset seats of Shinui. This will affect the division of the DMC assets and capital, as well as the right to carry the name of the movement.

It appears that even in the event of a final split, the decision of the 'Amit group concerning with whom to affilitate will be important. Functionaries in the Yadin-Tamir group have recently been doing their utmost to convince 'Amit that he belongs with Yadin. Ministers Shemu'el Tamir and Dr Yisra'el Katz are especially active in this respect. The tendency is to make 'Amit come to the council meeting which Yadin is convening for the day after tomorrow and which Shinui members have already declared to be illegal and not to be attended by them. This council meeting will be the official, ultimate expression of the split, and anyone present at the meeting will belong to the faction remaining with Yadin.

'AMIT WILL PROBABLY SET UP INDEPENDENT FACTION

TA230726Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 23 Aug 78 TA

[Text] The Shinui Movement leaders will meet on Sunday to discuss the situation in the DMC. Our correspondent reports that the Shinui members have tried to persuade Transport and Communications Minister Me'ir 'Amit to join their camp, but that so far he has not responded.

Members of the Labor Party have also tried to persuade 'Amit to return to the [DMC] Party. Apparently, 'Amit will set up an independent faction with the participation of MK's David Golomb and Assaf Yaguri, but they have not announced any decision on this matter thus far.

Yadin, Shinui Split Agreement

TA230951Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 23 Aug 78 TA

[Text] The split in the DMC is putting on flesh. Two of the components of the movement, the Yadin group and the Shinui group, last night arrived at a general agreement concerning the division of the movement's assets. Our correspondent, Sara Frankel, says that the agreement was reached at an all-night meeting at MK Shelomo Eliyahu's office. An accountant and jurists took part in drafting the agreement. It was agreed that the funds will be divided in accordance with the way the Knesset members divide. The branches will receive financial allocations according to their decision on which group to join.

There are seven Knesset members in Yadin's group and five in the Shinui group. MK's 'Amit, Golomb and Yaguri have not made up their minds which framework they will join and they are not a party to the splitting-up agreement.

GUSH EMUNIM THREATENS FIGHT AGAINST BEGIN ON SETTLEMENTS

TA181401Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 18 Aug 78 pp 1, 4 TA

[By Yisra'el Har'el]

[Text] The Gush Emunim Secretariat has submitted a plan to Prime Minister Menahem Begin for establishing a dozen communal settlements and laying the foundations for two cities in Judaea and Samaria.

It appears that the prime minister did not commit himself to accepting the plan, and the Gush Emunim leaders told him that they would be forced to fight him in order to carry out their plan, just as they did last fall (when they demanded that a series of settlements in Judaea and Samaria be established, and it was finally decided to locate them first in army camps).

The head of the Gush Emunim Secretariat, Hanan Porat, told me in reply to a question that if the government does not approve the expansion of settlements "there will be no alternative but to launch a bitter public fight against the government. I do not wish to go into details, but the fight will be a hard one."

I have learned that this struggle would be headed by the Allon More nucleus, which spear-headed Gush Emunim's struggles against the Rabin administration ("the Sabastiyah affair"). This nucleus regards its present location at Qaddum as temporary, prior to establishing an urban settlement adjacent to Nabulus. This week the nucleus elected an operations team and adopted a decision "to realize their aims by various means."

The decision of this nucleus to take up occupancy even without governmental consent was made at the end of 1 year of contacts with the cabinet, and in particular with the Ministerial Settlement Committee chairman, Ari'el Sharon. One of the nucleus secretariat members told me: "We regret having to take drastic measures, but we have been left with no other choice. The Alinement government also 'led us by the nose' for a whole year, until we had no choice but to undertake the major settlement operations that determined our hold at Qaddum and--furthermore--indirectly helped to create a Gush Emunim organizational infrastructure."

Next week some 40 families will be joining the settlers at Qaddum, in addition to the 45 families which are already there. The Allon More nucleus originally consisted of 25 families, who are residing at Qaddum, and an additional dozen families, constituting a reserves group, is joining them. They now want to establish a town near Nabulus, not just a community settlement as most of the other Gush settlements are.

The settlement plan submitted to the prime minister by the Gush Emunim mentions, among other things, the establishment of the following settlements in the coming months:

--Allon More--southeast of Nabulus.
--Adorayim--on the Hebron-Beersheva road.
--Hervata--in southwest Samaria.
--Renatim--on the road to An-Nabi Salih.
--Elqana-Mizrah, between Elqana and Qaddum.
--Tirza, on the Nabulus-Damiya bridge road.

Likud Discussion

TA220732Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] The Likud faction executive decided yesterday not to hold any discussions on the issue of settlements in Judaea and Samaria until after the Camp David summit. The decision was made following a discussion convened at the request of the Gush Emunim leaders, during which very sharp criticism of the cabinet was heard, together with words of support. Our Knesset correspondent, Zevi Lidar, reports. [begin recording]

[Lidar] This cabinet is crippled insofar as settlements are concerned. It cheats itself and lives in constant fear. These are but a few of the words of criticism voiced during the meeting of the Likud faction executive. Gush Emunim representative Gershon Shafat opened the criticism and said that ever since the Likud came into power, not even 1 dunam of land has been expropriated in Judaea and Samaria and even government land has not been appropriated. He complained that there is not even one house in the Gush Emunim settlements which can be called a permanent house and that the general atmosphere is as though they are living in a hotel. And all this, he says, because of the cabinet's anxieties.

MK Ge'ula Kohen joined the criticism. She said that the cabinet is cheating itself and that one hand ties the other. Ari'el Sharon is behaving as if we are still living during the time of the Turks [of the Ottoman rule over Palestine], and does everything in secrecy. MK Kohen demanded that the Likud faction immediately hold a debate on the question of whether or not it is permitted to settle when negotiations are underway. Her opinion on this matter is clear: The Camp David conference will not amount to anything in any case; therefore, there is no reason to stop the settlements, she said.

Criticism was also leveled by MK Yig'al Kohen, who thinks that this cabinet has lost its sense of orientation on the settlement issue. He wants the existing settlements to be strengthened and suggested that in this year's supplementary budget the appropriate financing be allocated to the settlements which are presently inhabited.

A similar demand to strengthen the existing settlements was voiced by MK Hayyim Kaufman, who proposed that it be allowed to carry out settlement in places such as Qarne Shomron, in which there already are alibis and approvals for setting up settlements.

The representatives of the liberals in the Likud Executive came out in defense of the cabinet during the meeting. MK Moshe Hiron suggested to Gush Emunim that it stop the settlement process during the negotiations and instead concentrate on directing more Jews to the Galilee.

MK Sara Doron remarked that the government is spending enormous sums of money on the infrastructure of Gush Emunim settlements, and expressed surprise that people who, in their words, act on the basis of ideology, are complaining that they have no permanent housing. It seems, she said, that Gush Emunim has lost its zeal.

MK Pessah Grupper totally opposed the possibility of holding a debate on the settlement issue a few days before the Camp David summit. We support you, Grupper told Gershon Shafat, but if you try to go against the cabinet, we will fight against you.

The Likud faction chairman, MK Avraham Sharir, thinks that Gush Emunim must completely stop the settlement effort. The settlement effort, he thinks, must be a national enterprise and the cabinet must decide whether to approach the issue seriously or not. MK Sharir remarked that the publications about Gush Emunim's settlement effort have caused Israel enormous political damage, while in fact in the Gush Emunim's 3 years of operation, it has hardly done anything. It is a pity, he said, that we should have to pay such a high price for such a poor reality. [end recording]

100 RESERVISTS REFUSE TO GUARD WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

TA221940Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] A hundred civilians serving in the reserves as officers and men today informed the prime minister that they will refuse to guard settlements in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza if they are required to do so in the framework of reserve services. They announced this in a letter delivered to the prime minister's office today addressed to Mr Begin. They told our correspondent that they would rather be sent to prison than guard settlements. The authors of the letter claim that the government's policy on the issue of the settlements endangers the chances of peace. Our correspondent, Dan Semama, was at the prime minister's office today. [begin videotape]

[Semama] One girl and four boys. These are the initiators of the idea of the new letter to the prime minister, the Letter of the Hundred, as they call it. These young people represent 100 people: officers, women soldiers and men soldiers in the reserves. The settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, they say, represent an expression of the desire for annexation and the policy of refusal of the cabinet of Israel. In the course of their reserve service, they say, they will not be able to defend and guard the settlements, and they emphasize that this is out of concern for the future of the Zionist project. We remember, they say in the letter to Menahem Begin, that we swore to bear arms for the defense of the well-being, security and sovereignty of the state of Israel, but we never committed ourselves to shed our blood on behalf of the vision of a Greater Israel.

[Unidentified reserve soldier] We are not threatening. We are making public a painful and regrettable phenomenon which exists in the IDF, for which the cabinet is responsible, and which we must report to the public, so that they can take it into consideration and so that the cabinet can adjust its positions at Camp David in accordance with this.

[Semama] Could you say specifically: Is the significance of the letter a refusal to obey an order, when you are on reserve duty, to guard a settlement or foothold beyond the Green Line?

[Reserve soldier] As stated, 100 people have signed the Letter of the Hundred. Each one declares that his conscience does not permit him to guard or defend settlements. What each one will do, individually, on his reserve duty--that depends on him. I hope that all stand behind the letter, as they have declared.

[Semama] These young people have not yet decided what their moves will be in the future. We do not know, they said, whether we will become a movement or whether we will work to collect more signatures to the letter. Everything depends on reactions to the letter delivered to the prime minister today, they say. [end videotape]

And in the meantime there are reactions, sharp reactions. The initiators of the officers' letter and the Peace Now Movement declared today that they have no connection with the new group and the Peace Now Movement sharply condemns the attempt by this extremist, marginal group to make restrictions on service in the IDF and to serve in the reserves conditionally. Military service in the IDF is above and beyond any political argument, the Peace Now people say.

It is reported from the prime minister's office that it is amazing and unbelieveable that the letter was given by its authors to the communications media first and that the media reported to the prime minister's office on the existence of this letter. This proves tnat the authors intended from the beginning to create a public storm and not to get a practical answer. It is a fact that the group went to the prime minister's office accompanied by television crews who advised it how to line up for suitable shots. A study of the names and addresses of those signing the letter and also of the contents of the letter points directly to their political views, and therefore there is nothing new in what is written in the letter. However, it is amazing and unbelievable that just on the eve of the convening of the Camp David conference a group of reserve soldiers saw fit to make this announcement. It is clear to all of us, the announcement by the prime minister's office says, that Israel's soldiers will do their duty in accordance with their commanders' orders. The letter will be answered by the prime minister himself.

IDF SENIOR OFFICERS IN TERRITORIES CHANGED

TA221940Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] Brig Gen Dani Mat will shortly replace Maj Gen Avraham Orly in the post of coordinator of activities in the territories, after Orly has completed 3 years of service in this post. Brig Gen Dani Mat will be raised to the rank of major general.

COMBINED IDF-POLICE SECURITY EXERCISE PLANNED

TA221815Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] Here is an announcement: In the next few days a combined IDF-Israel police exercise is due to take place in several places in the center of the country. The exercise will be held in the area between Herzliyya, Ashqelon and Sha'ar Hagay. This is announced by an IDF spokesman. During the exercise barriers will be placed at the sides of roads and various incidents and actions will be practiced, including the evacuation of casualties and the use of measures [as heard] under night lighting. In the event of a real action, an announcement will be given to the public over the communications media.

BOMB DEFUSED IN RAMLA BUS STATION 20 AUGUST

NC200820Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 20 Aug 78 NC

[Text] A bomb was safely defused in the Egged bus station in Ramla 1 hour ago. The bomb was discovered in a restaurant in the Ramla bus station. Police rushed to the scene and blocked traffic, while a police bomb disposal expert defused the bomb. The traffic has now been restored to normal.

FALSE ALARM ALERTS BEN-GURION AIRPORT 20 AUGUST

NC201203Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 20 Aug 78 NC

[Text] Yesterday, Ben-Gurion Airport was closed for 1 hour as a result of a false alarm. The search, however, produced nothing.

The 'ITIM correspondent says that about midnight an unidentified person telephoned the airport directorate and announced that a bomb had been planted in the terminal. The police and security personnel evacuated all those in the terminal at the time. Nothing was found in the search and the terminal reverted to its normal activities.

TWO BOMBS DEFUSED IN JERUSALEM 20 AUGUST

TA201715Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 20 Aug 78 TA

[Text] Two large bombs were found and dismantled in Jerusalem this afternoon. No one was hurt and no damage was caused.

The bombs were found on 'En Rogel street in the Abu Tor quarter on a fence around a house opposite the Abu Tor observation point. It was found by a pedestrian. A police bomb disposal expert who hurried to the scene quickly dismantled the bombs, each of which contained 1 kg of explosives.

BOMB DEFUSED IN JERUSALEM JEWISH QUARTER 22 AUGUST

TA220622Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 22 Aug 78 TA

[Text] A bomb was found and safely defused in the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem. The charge was found at 0520 [0320 GMT] by a resident of the quarter, Yisra'el Feuchtwanger, near the United Mizrahi Bank branch. He called the police and a bomb disposal expert blew up the charge nearby without causing any damage or hurting anyone.

An 'ITIM correspondent remarks that this is the first time terrorists have placed a bomb in the Jewish quarter in the old city of Jerusalem.

There have been 12 cases in the last 10 days in which terrorists tried to carry out attacks. Thanks to alert citizens, 7 of them were found in time. The police commend the public's awareness and call for continued alertness.

EXPLOSION IN GAZA HITS WORKERS 23 AUGUST

TA231024Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 23 Aug 78 TA

[Text] A strong explosion occurred this morning in the (Saja'iyya) area in Gaza amidst a group of employees who were on their way to work in Israel. Eyewitnesses told an ITIM correspondent that ambulances arrived at the site immediately and took the wounded. No further details are available so far. It appears to have been a terrorist act.

MA'ARIV QUESTIONS UTILITY OF RETALIATORY RAIDS

TA221039Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Aug 78 p 5 TA

[Editorial: "An Automatic and... Problematic Reaction"]

[Text] In the political-defense jargon, the Israel Air Force attack on the terrorist bases [in Lebanon] following a cruel attack [in London] on an Israeli target is called "an automatic reaction."

Indeed, this reaction is a subsequent result of the terrorist act chronologically and substantively, but it is also linked to the age-old concept of fighting Arab terrorism, the concept of "retaliatory acts" which may have been effect at the time, but has not proved itself at all effective in the last 1 or 2 years, when Arab terrorism has become more sophisticated and more aggressive.

The various terrorist organizations which every now and then change the name of their operational units in order to confuse public opinion and the European police have already become accustomed to the fact that after every successful operation (from their point of view) against an Israeli target, they should expect an Israeli Air Force sortie, and they usually manage to take preventive measures against it in time.

It seems that their commanders, and even most of their active duty personnel, leave the camps and bases before the expected raid takes place or immediately after it, and only a few remain waiting for the appearance of the Israeli aircraft.

It is also very doubtful whether a "modest" bombing in terms of its scope, such as the one carried out yesterday--and under the present political circumstances and in view of the delicate security situation in Lebanon it was probably impossible to carry out something more massive and more demonstrative--constitutes a deterrent element and is able to prevent the continuation of the wave of terrorism both inside Israel and abroad against Israeli targets.

(Let us add in parentheses that when we say "a wave of terrorist acts in Israel" we mean not only those attacks which had disastrous results, such as the bomb in the Carmel market [in Tel Aviv], but also attempts to carry out terrorist acts which have been and are still being carried out in the past few days--including today, in the Jewish quarter of the old city of Jerusalem--and which have not cost lives thanks only to the alertness of the public.)

The war against Arab terrorism, against the leaders of the terrorist organizations and against the PLO's octopus arms extending to Israel and to various parts of the world, can no longer be carried out in a routine manner. Alongside the various preventive measures, and without completely giving up even the "automatic reaction" when the need arises, it is necessary to summon to the war against terrorism more imagination, more sophistication and more daring. Various branches of the defense and intelligence systems in Israel have proved on various occasions in the past that they do not lack these three elements. The time has come to use them once again in this area of war against terrorism.

POLICE CHIEF COMMENTS ON ABADAN CINEMA FIRE

LD220756Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0300 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The Abadan Police Department chief has revealed details of the Rex Cinema tragedy. In an interview he announced that five saboteurs had planted four incendiary bombs in the cinema, and before the end of the interval four or five people left the theater. A few moments later the cinema and the people in it were engulfed in flames. The Abadan Police Department chief expressed his conviction that those arrested were Islamic Marxists and that these people are communists exploiting the people's religious feelings.

Three Held

LD230908Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0500 GMT 23 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The owner, the administrative manager in charge of the cinema's internal matters, and the man in charge of safety at the Rex Cinema in Abadan have all been arrested and are being held incommunicado. Meanwhile, the Abadan Police Department chief has been summoned to Tehran.

FUKUDA TO ARRIVE IN TEHRAN ON 5 SEPTEMBER

LD220850Y Tehran PARS in English 0706 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Tehran, PANA 21 August (PARS News Agency)--Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda will arrive in Tehran on September 5 for a four-day official visit at the head of a 50-man delegation including Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, it was announced today. During his stay in Iran Fukuda will discuss the further expansion and strengthening of political, economic and cultural relations between the two countries with Iranian officials.

Fukuda, who will also be accompanied by 57 press men, will give a press conference in Tehran for local and foreign press representatives one day before his departure. He will leave Iran for Qatar on September 8 and is also due to visit Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia.

BRIEFS

NEW AFGHAN, SWISS ENVOYS--Tehran, 21 Aug PANA (PARS News Agency)--His imperial majesty the shahahshah aryamehr received the new ambassadors of the People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Dr Najib; and Switzerland, Erik Lang; in separate audiences at Sa'adabad Palace today. During the audiences the new ambassadors presented their credentials to the shahanshah. The audiences were also attended by Foreign Minister Abbas Ali Khalatbari; the grand master of ceremonies, Amir Aslan Afshar; the director of the shahanshah's special bureau, Nosiollah Mo'inian; and civilian and military aides. [Text] [Tehran PARS in English 0704 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD]

AFGHANISTAN

ADDITION TO TARAKI ADDRESS TO AIR FORCE, AIR DEFENSE OFFICERS

The following passage was inadvertently omitted from the item entitled "Taraki Addresses Air Force, Air Defense Officers," published in the 22 August Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT, page S 1. Add after last paragraph:

The president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister went on to say: Military order and discipline are a rigorous discipline, but party discipline is even more rigorous. It is the duty of you, as young officers of the people's armed forces of Afghanistan, to observe both these disciplines. This is a major responsibility. It is therefore up to you to obey the orders of your seniors and to observe party discipline as well.

Comrade Nur Mohammad Taraki said: All the reactionary imperialistic forces and forces of black reaction for whom the world has no room are actively working against the interests of the toilers in our country. They resort to all sorts of treacherous conspiracies and utilize the same old historical weapons against our people's revolution. They wish to revive colonialism and exploitation in our country and thus to turn back the wheel of history. But we are explicitly reminding them that these enemies of the progress and welfare of the people can never achieve their treacherous aims. We have complete confidence that all the political, military and economic forces of our society have embarked on continuous and revolutionary struggles against the enemies of our people's revolution and are victoriously marching ahead for the benefit of the people of Afghanistan. For example, the plots that were hatched by black reation against us during the past 3 months have been met with severe blows and have been frustrated, thanks to the alertness and awareness of our noble people. These reactionaries are heading for disappointment, and there is no power in the world to cause the slightest move backward in the foundations of our people's government.

The reactionary and imperialist forces which have been extremely frightened of our revolution are (?frightened) of the possibility that their people might embark on such a revolution. We emphatically warn them not to interfere in our internal affairs, and say explitcitly that the revolution of Afghanistan and the people of Afghanistan cannot tolerate their interference. They are struggling to no avail to turn back the wheel of history, and as they had, for centuries, turned our (?country) into their economic base, once again they are struggling to turn our homeland into their economic base. Although they accuse us and use treacherous propaganda and conspiracies against us, we nevertheless tell them that today conditions have changed. The people of Afghanistan will not give the enemies of their popular revolution (?a chance). They will not only be denied a chance to succeed in their treacherous deeds, but we are quite certain that our people will eliminate them. For we are the children of history; history has created us, and the people of Afghanistan [words indistinct] and this revolution has come about in broad daylight with the support of the people of Afghanistan.

Comrade Nur Mohammad Taraki said: Our party's major success was due to the fact that our party comrades were equipped with working class ideology. Had we not expanded this mentality, we would never have been able to launch such a revolution successfully. We have given our youth the idea and have even advised them that it is their responsibility to rescue Afghanistan. The ideology of the workers and farmers, which is an epoch-making ideology of the toilers, brought us victory. I strongly advise the country's patriotic youth to make an all-round study of the working class ideology at every opportunity, to clarify their own standing thereto and to become a torch along the road toward implementing it.

Comrade Taraki said: Your hard work and sacrifice are not aimed at complementing a particular individual or group. You are obliged to struggle for the deliverance of the toilers and hard-working masses of Afghanistan on the basis of the progressive ideology. Your hard work and sacrifice are to be for the deliverance of the people of Afghanistan who have suffered long under oppression, tyranny and inequality.

The fact that today our comrades are sitting in palaces is not because of self-seeking luxury; we are all planning day and night for the welfare of our valiant people, and we work and seek practical ways to implement it. We all have one aim in common and we progress toward one and the same objective: the welfare of the people and the country's prosperity. Each decision that your people's government adopts is all to the people's benefit. For example, with the enforcement of Decree No 6 of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council, 11 million farmers with little or no land were freed from the yoke of oppression and usury of the landlords and usurers.

The scientific and progressive ideology of the working class united us and our party comrades. It was this same ideology which was the only means of uniting our toiling masses and which obliged us all to march ahead toward our common goal, which is the deliverance of the people and the prosperity of our society.

INFORMATION, CULTURE MINISTER LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

LD222040Y Kabul in Pushtu and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpts] The minister of information and culture, Comrade Bareq Shafi'i, left for Moscow today on the invitation of the Government of the USSR. It is expected that during its stay in the USSR, the Afghan delegation will sign an agreement on scientific and cultural cooperation between the two countries. The delegation will also hold talks on the expansion of cooperation between the two countries in the fields of information and culture. Members of the Afghan delegation are Comrade Qayyum Nurzai, second deputy minister of education and training, and Amin Afghanpur, deputy minister of information and culture.

AGREEMENT SIGNED ON PURCHASE OF SOVIET CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

LDT221845Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Construction machinery worth $1,841,454 is to be purchased from the Soviet Union. The agreement for this purchase was signed by the relevant officials of the DRA and the USSR in Kabul this morning. With Deputy Minister of Public Works Sarwar Mangal and Soviet trade representative Yuriy [name indistinct] present, the agreement was signed on behalf of the DRA by Abdollatif (Bayat), director of the Bana'i construction firm, and on behalf of the USSR by [name indistinct], the chief of that country's trade firm in Kabul. They exchanged the instruments of ratification. On the basis of this agreement, the construction machinery will be delivered to Afghan officials in Hayratain port within 4 to 6 months.

FOREIGN MINISTER AMIN RECEIVES PLO, FATAH OFFICIALS

LDT222015Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The Foreign Ministry Information Department has reported that Comrade Hafizollah Amin, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, received [name indistinct], member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council, and (Rifqi Halim), the PLO chief for Arab affairs, during their courtesy call at the People's House at 0900 today.

BABRAK KARMAL PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO CSSR PRESIDENT

LD212050Y Kabul in Pushtu and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 21 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The Foreign Ministry Information Department reports that Comrade Babrak Karmal, DRA ambassador in Prague, has recently presented his credentials to Gustav Husak, president of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, according to usual protocol.

INDIA

INDIA, USSR DISCUSS LONG TERM COOPERATION PLAN

BK180926Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Officials of India and the Soviet Union are now discussing a long term plan of cooperation. The program will further strengthen bilateral cooperation and provide a blueprint for this till 1990. The long term program is being worked out on the basis of negotiations in October last year which had taken place during the visit of the prime minister, Mr Morarji Desai, to the Soviet Union. The broad outlines of the program were also incorporated in the protocol signed recently in Moscow after the first meeting of the Indo-Soviet working group. The main thrust of the program includes cooperation on a compensation basis and introducing new technology and improving existing technology.

MRS GANDHI, OTHERS APPEAR IN COURT IN JEEP SCANDAL CASE

BK230900Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi and three others today appeared before a special judge, Mr J.B. Jain, in New Delhi in the jeep case and were granted bail. Mrs Gandhi, Mr P.C. Sethi, Mr R.K. Dhawan, Mr M.D. Manchanda and the two businessmen, Mr Suresh Vasudev and Mr Ajitpal, are the accused in the case. They are facing trial for allegedly entering into a conspiracy to produce jeeps for electioneering in March last year. Mr P.C. Sethi was granted bail earlier.

All the accused except Mr Ajitpal were present. They were ordered to be released on bail on furnishing a bond for rupees 15,000 each and a surety of a like amount. The judge fixed the 4th of November for the next hearing.

PAKISTAN

DEFENSE CONCLUDES ARGUMENTS IN BHUTTO APPEAL

BK230808Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0030 GMT 23 Aug 78 BK

[Text] In the Supreme Court, which is hearing the appeal against the judgment of the Lahore High Court in the murder case of Mr Mohammad Ahmed Khan, the defense concluded its arguments. The prosecution will start arguments about its case on the 16th of next month, as the Supreme Court yesterday went into recess till the 15th of next month.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

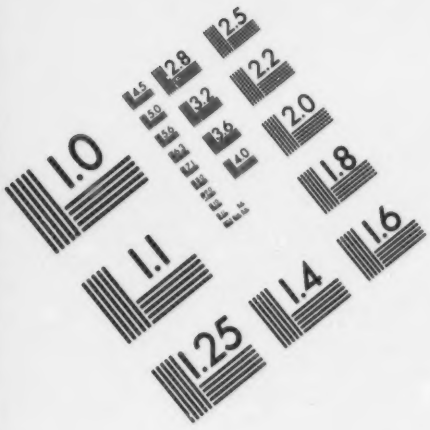
The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151



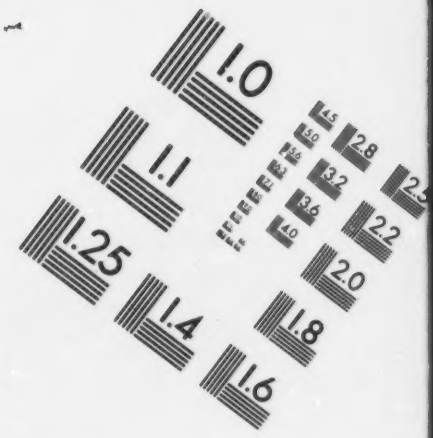
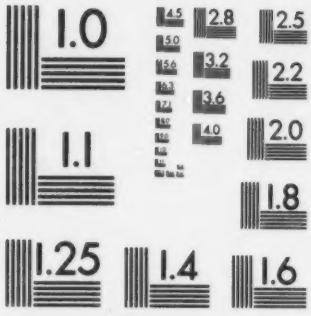
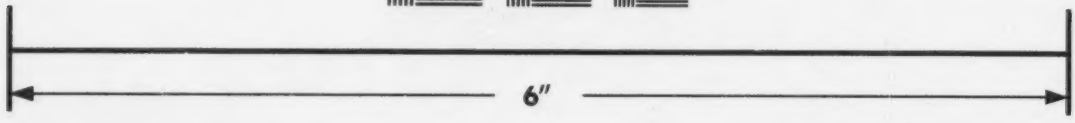
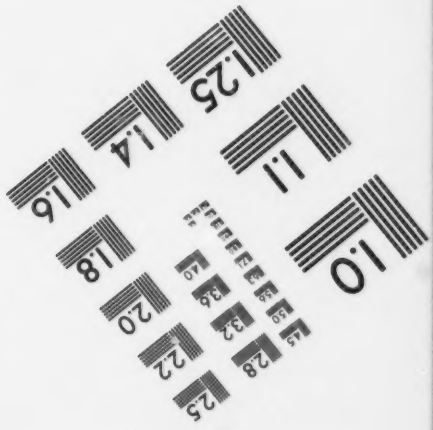


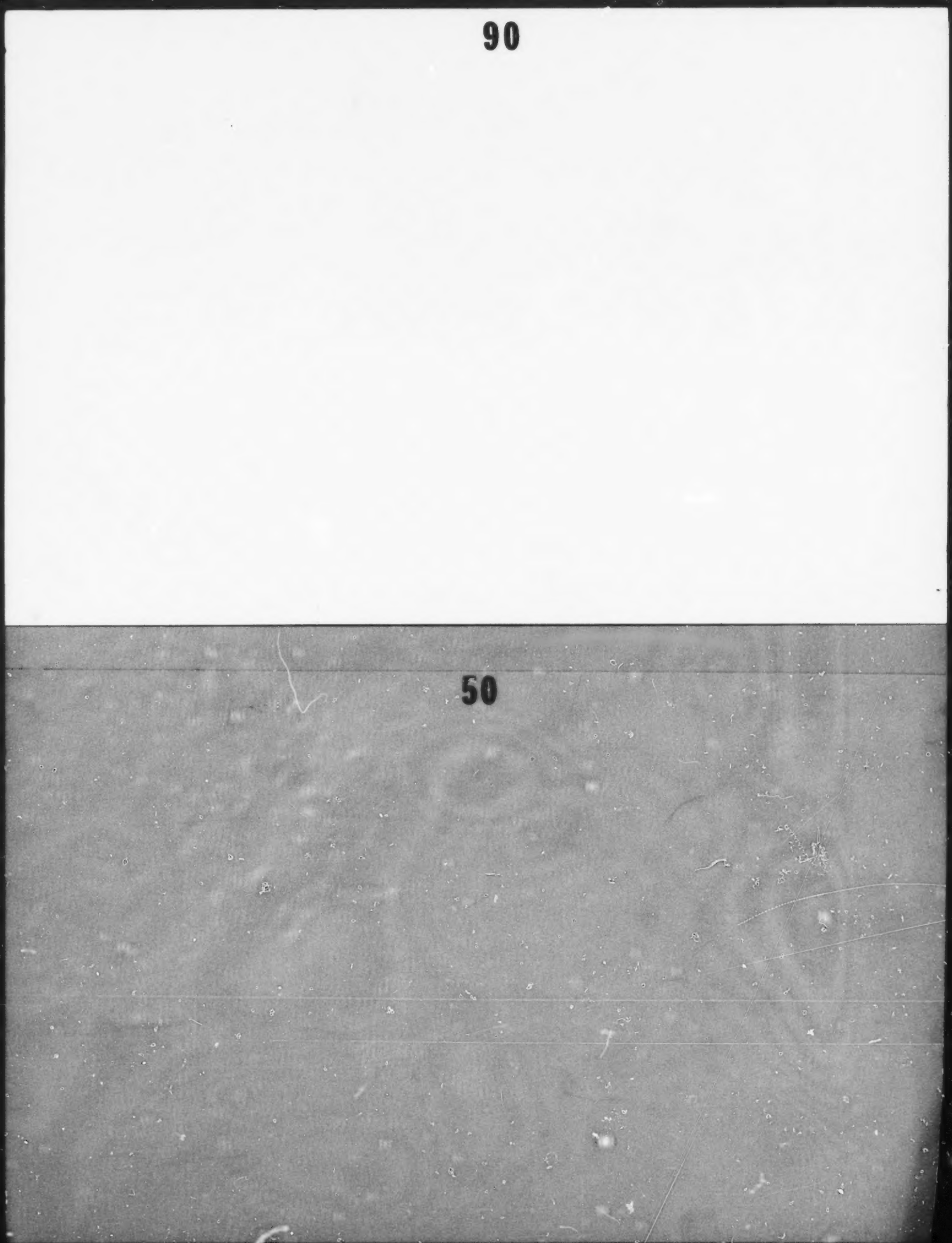
IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)







PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCES CORPORATION
770 BASKET ROAD
P.O. BOX 338
WEBSTER, NEW YORK 14580
(716) 265-1600


90
50